# The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXXVII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914. NO. 36

## A View Showing a Small Portion of the Tents at Encampment and Fair this Week.

The most enjoyable feature of the Grange Encampment and Fair is the camping during the entire week of the Fair by a thousand or more tenters. This feature is becoming more popular each year and the management's greatest task is to supply sufficient tents for all the applicants The above photograph represents a corner on Grange Park where farmers and their families are bivouacked for the week, living as comfortably as at their homes on the farm.

### SUNDAY ON THE PARK.

**Fine Weather Brings Large Crowd to Grange Park—Religious Service Well Attended and Enjoyed.**

Sunday, proved a delightful day, after several days of threatening weather. It was an ideal day for touring in automobiles, and all day long strings of cars with pennants fluttering passed through Centre Hall on their way to the Park. But not all the travel, even on a Sunday, is by car. There were many vehicles on the road all day long, and many of the occupants apparently were lovers who preferred the quiet mode of traveling to that of the more modern and conspicuous. When the throng coming by cars and vehicles joined the many hundreds permanently located in their homes of canvas, the Park had the appearance of a Wednesday or Thursday of previous years, except the verdure was lying on their oars.

The forenoon was spent in social intercourse. Every home had a group of visitors seated about the front door, and when the noon hour came many hundreds of tables, ladened with the choicest products of the home larder, were surrounded and all were satisfied. Those not so fortunate as to have an invitation to a dinner under a private roof, were gratified at the boarding house on the Park where a turkey dinner was served, or at the local hotels.

When the hour for religious service came, the large auditorium was completely filled. The services were conducted by Rev. W. H. Schuyler, Ph. D, pastor of the local Presbyterian church, and who is a member of the order of Patrons of Husbandry. The music was under the direction of Prof. P. H. Meyer, who himself was one of a quartette, his associates being Mrs. T. L. Moore, Miss Helen Bartholomew and Hamill Holmes, the latter of State College. The music, of course, was sacred, and was well rendered and appreciated.

Dr. Schuyler's text was Luke 12:32; his theme, "The Church and the New Rural Life." By way of introduction he asserted that the church must heed the call of leaders in the present country life movement to come to their aid, the character of her work must be determined by the nature of the Kingdom of God which Jesus proclaimed and labored to establish on earth, and that she must always keep to the front the effort to make every man, woman and child a citizen of the Kingdon through getting right with God and fellow men, by repentance, faith and obedience. This is to be done by both direct and indirect effort. As to the part of the church in the work for a new and better rural life, for want of time, he dwelt only on some of the less familiar duties of the church.

1. The church must insist that there can be no real permanent progress except on a basis of righteousness. The principles of righteousness must guide not only in church and on Sunday, but in all activities and all through the week progress by any other means is only temporary and deceptive.

2 The church must encourage all lawful efforts to improve economic conditions. Farming must pay if the church is to be supported in a way to make her efficient and if a sufficient number of the best young people are to be retained in the country. The church cannot prosper in a non-prosperous community. This does not mean that the pastor is to teach agriculture, except in some rare exceptional cases, and then only temporarily; but the church and christian people should encourage existing organizations that do this, or form such organizations if none exist in the community.

3. In a similar way the church should inspire and aid all that makes for better intellectual life—schools, lectures, general and technical, and dramatic entertainments by local talent, not for pay but for better living. This will add to the efficiency of the church and remove a second of the three great causes of the exodus from the country to the town.

4. The church should encourage and supervise rural recreations. Play is a natural reaction from work and results in better work. Play develops many of the essential moral qualities for which the church stands and which are needed in order that co-operative and other new methods of conducting rural interests may succeed. The old forms of country recreations are disappearing; new ones are needed and who should provide these if not those who pray for the coming of the kingdom. The young will play, if not allowed to do so in the country they will go to town for play and learn to like the town better than the farm. If the church does not furnish recreation some commericial agency with no interest in character development will do so.

Other duties mentioned but not dwelt on for want of time were emphasizing brotherhood, promoting an appreciation of rural life, especially by teaching religion in terms of country life, and holding up the community ideal.

This enlargement of methods and interests, it was claimed, instead of diminishing the church's efficiency in evangelism, would increase as has been actually demonstrated; and would result along with the work of other agencies in a better rural life; hence a better community and a better church.

**Transfers of Real Estate**

Hannah E. Groves to William Sommers, tract of land in Union twp $100.

Adam Winkleblech et ux to Harriet M. Stover, tract of land in Haines twp. $225

Ada R. Yocum to Anna C. Harshbarger, 2 tracts of land in Walker twp. $800

Commonwealth Trust Co. Trustee Nittany Iron Co.. to Charles C. Stroh, 7 tracts in Spring, Benner, Walker, College, Boggs and Union twps. $23,000.

S. Harvey Griffith et ux to Sallie Elizabeth Stover, tract of land in Spring twp. $550.

Forest L. Struble et ux to John F. Garner, tract of land in State College boro. $5,560.

George E. Harper et ux to Gordon E. Harper, tract of land in Ferguson twp. $1.00.

John J. Myers to Edward Shumaker et ux, 2 tracts of land in Howard twp. $100.

Heirs Benjamin F. Snyder et ux to James H. Snyder, 2 tracts in Boggs twp. $2,650.

John Wetzel et ux to Charles E. Wetzel, tract of land in Spring twp $115.

William L. Foster et al to Louis H. Gettig, tract of land in State College boro. $175.

Lot B. Callahan et ux to Eugene A. Garvey D. D. etc., tract of land in Philipsburg boro. $2,600.

J. B. Irish et al Attys-in-fact to Peter Lucksavage, tract of land in Rush twp. $105.

John Modzel Admr. to Henry Lapps et al, 2 tracts of land in Rush twp. $435.

C. E. Zeigler et ux to C. G. Decker, 2 tracts of land in Spring Mills. $1,576.

Heirs of Wm. N. Neese to J. M. Heckman, tract of land in Spring Mills. $1,860.

James Albert Musser et ux to Irving L. Foster, tract of land in State College. $3,750.

Catherine Eliza Adams et al to Robert W. Adams, 3 tracts of land in Union twp. $1.00.

S. M. Huff et ux to Harry T. Mann, tract of land in Milesburg boro. $250.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith and children, Paul and Catherine, of Sunbury, were guests of Mr. and Mrs E. S. Ripka for a few days.

### THOSE WHO ARE TENTING.

**A Complete List of Tenters Who Are Housed Under Canvas on Grange Park This Week.**

The following is a list of the tenters who enjoy the week of the Encampment and Fair to the fullest measure:

CENTRE HALL.

Leonard Rhone
G. L. Goodhart
George Gingerich
Andrew Zettle
Arch Zettle
Martin Keller
George Potter
Henry Homan
John Knarr
Kryder Frank
Samuel Durst
Cloyd Brooks
Perry Luse
David A. Boozer
I. M. Arney
G. H. Emerick
William Keller
Milton Bradford
Harry E. Fye
C. F. Emery
D. K. Keller
Grace Smith
Alvin Stump
Jacob Sharer
Mrs. F. O. Bairfoot
John Heckman
John DeLaney
Thomas DeLaney
H: B. Frankenberger
W. F. Colyer
William Brooks
Richard Brooks
Charles Neff
Cyrus Brungart
P. H. Meyer
W. C. T. U.
James Stahl
C. R. Neff
S. W. Smith
State Grange
Rev. F. H. Foss
James Goodhart
Cleve Mitterling
Mrs. Kate Conley
T. L. Moore
John Moore
W. H. Meyer
D. L. Bartges
Ellen Frazier
C. D. Bartholomew
Robert Bloom
Sarah McClenahan
T. L. Smith
Dr. H. H.Longwell
L. R. Lingle
F. W. Bradford
Charles Arney
W. A. Odenkirk
J. M. Coldron
Ed. Laird
Abner Alexander
Thomas Bartges

BOALSBURG.

Lee Brooks
Mrs. Lloyd Leech
H. H. Bricker
H. S Harro
Mr. Gingrich
Daniel Meyers
Frances Patterson
Mrs. Grant Charles
Austin Dale

MADISONBURG.

Jacob Harter
Frank Yearick
J. H. Roushe

SPRING MILLS.

Lot Condo
Bright Bitner
Cleveland Brungart
Cleveland Eungard
H I. Brian
William Smith
John Smith
Michael Smith
Gardner Grove
Mrs M. J Donachy
J. K Bitner
Charles Krape
M. A Sankey
D. W. Sweetwood
W. R. Neff
W. M. Grove
R. E. Sweetwood
Dr. H. S. Braucht
C. P. Long
S. L. Condo
Robert Bartges
Mrs. Howard Rossman
Philip Liester
Emanuel Eungard
Mrs Cora Birchfield
T. M. Gramley

BELLEFONTE.

J. T. Zeigler
J. F. Garthoff
F. T. Hunsinger
Henry Shuey
Thomas Jodon
Harry Gentzel
Harry Garbrick
James Sommers
Mrs. D. H Shivery
S I. Poorman
Albert Thompson
Adam Hoover

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John Shearly
Isaac Miller
Thomas Hazel
Jacob Hoy
Willard Dale
John Benner
Frank Musser
Robert Roan
Henry Kline
A. C. Grove
Democratic Co. Comm.
Republican Co. Comm.
Mrs. Donachy
Chas. Zettle

PLEASANT GAP

Mrs. Frank Weaver
Mrs. John T. Noll
Arthur Rothrock
J. O. Hile
Virgie Bilger
John Herman
John Ohl
Samuel Reish

MILLHEIM

F. C. Colyer
P. A. Breon
Cora Sechrist
Robert Smith

ZION

John W. Eby
Foster Sharer
Samuel Hoy
Mrs. John Rockey

STATE COLLEGE

George Nearhood
Mrs. J. L. Marshall
John Dale
John Glenn
J. S. Bumgardner

REBERSBURG.

S. L. Gephart
C. L. Gramley

Mrs. O. D. Eberts, Martha Furnace
A. M. Woomer, Howard
Irvin Burris, Yeagertown
A. J. Bloom, Williamsport
W. L. Musser, Altoona
M M. Overly, Clearfield
Ralph Stover, Aaronsburg
Mrs. Alfred Shark, Orviston
David Confer, Orviston
Edward Moore, Tyrone
William Wagner. Juniata
State Police, Harrisburg
Mrs James Irvin
R. Cal. Hassinger, Milroy
Miss Sarah McWilliams, Pennsylvania Furnace
E. Meckley, Juniata
Mrs. Chas. Whitehill, Oak Hall Station
Miss Alta Yearick, Nittany
Mrs. L. E. Swartz, Hublersburg
Dale Shuey, Lemont.

Miss Leona Shires of Johnstown is spending this week with her friends, Misses Nina and Elsie Slick.

### Big Freshman Class at State.

The first semester of Pennsylvania State College opened on Wednesday. The number of Freshmen admitted thus far is considerably over 600, but the chances are that all will not enter. It is planned to keep the number at 600. There were probably 150 rejected who might have been admitted with some slight condition. The number of students in the Two-year Agricultural Course has been limited and will not greatly exceed 100.

There is a most surprising growth in the number of women. Last year at this time there were seventeen women admitted to the Freshman class; this year there are forty-five admitted. In order to accommodate the unusual number, the residences on the campus formerly occupied by Professors Armsby, Fehr, Hunt and Pattee will be made into temporary dormitories for women. Of the new building, only the Horticultural and Animal Husbandry buildings will be completed in time for the opening of the semester.

### A Convention That's Different.

The annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Sunday-school Association will be held in Scranton, October 6, 7, 8, 9. This meeting is to be characterized by several new features: Four days instead of three, all Pennsylvania talent program, great historical Sunday school pageant, a mammoth teen age street demonstration, three great Sunday-school socials, rural school problem conference, city-wide decoration, etc.

Centre county is entitled to thirty-three delegates. Anyone interested in Sunday-school work who wishes to go and will go should write for credentials to the county secretary, Davis Waite, Bellefonte, Pa.

### THE PRIMARY ELECTION FORTELLS.

**Victory for Both Palmer and McCormick—Figures Substantiate the Conclusion.**

The figures marking the result of the primary election fortell the election of both Mr. Palmer for United States Senator and Mr. McCormick for Governor. Here are a few of the figures:

Palmer received more votes than Penrose in forty counties.

Palmer carried thirty-three counties over all candidates of all parties; Penrose carried twenty-three counties; Pinchot carried one county.

In fifty-two counties the Democratic vote exceeded the Penrose vote.

Penrose ran third in seventeen counties; fourth in five counties, including Lackawanna and Luzerne, and fifth in one county, Wayne.

In forty counties Penrose ran second or worse.

In thirty-three of these counties Taft had majorities in 1908, his total majority in them being 63,000; the Democratic primary vote exceeded the Penrose vote in the same counties by 39,000.

In thirty-four counties the Republican vote was less than the Taft vote of 1912.

In sixty-five counties Penrose, in 1914, received less votes than Taft in 1912.

McCormick received more votes than Brumbaugh in thirty-three counties.

McCormick carried thirty counties over all candidates of all parties.

In forty-four counties the Democratic vote exceeded the Republican vote.

In eleven populous counties Brumbaugh ran third.

In eighteen large counties, in each of which Taft had a majority in 1908, the Brumbaugh vote was less than that of the successful Democratic candidate, in spite of the division of the Democratic vote.

In these eighteen Republican counties, which, combined, gave Taft a majority of 35,000, the Democratic primary vote exceeded the Brumbaugh vote by 25,000.

### Centre County Veteran Club Met.

The Centre County Veteran Club met in the new high school building at Bellefonte, Saturday. The morning session was called to order by the president, Capt. W. H. Fry, and after a prayer by Rev. D. Yocum, of the M. E. Church, the address of welcome was delivered by H. C. Quigley, to which comrade John Hamilton responded. Routine business occupied the time until the noon hour. At the afternoon session Bellefonte was selected as the place for holding the next meeting and the following officers were elected: President, Prof. John Hamilton; Vice presidents, Capt. W. H. Fry and Dr. James Thompson; secretary, W. H. Musser; treasurer, George M. Boal. David Fortney, Esq., delivered an eulogy on the late president, Gen. Jas. A. Beaver. Robert Cassidy of Canton, Ohio, Clement Dale, Esq., and Judge Ellis L. Orvis, were among the other speakers. Rev. Sprag, of the United Brethren Church, spoke on the topic "Saloon or No Saloon".

The association lost five members by death during the year: Gen. Jas. A. Beaver, beloved president; W. A. Isbler, first vice president; and three other comrades.

The spirit of the meeting was so different from any heretofore. At the close of comrade Cassidy's address, which was largely for the better life to come, someone in the audience started singing, "Blest be the tie that binds". At the end of the first and only verse sung there were very few dry eyes in the assembly. God grant that the day may soon come, yes, even now be here, when booze will be removed from the temptation of all.

A Comrade.

All roads lead to Centre Hall this week.

## TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

G. B. Robertson of Hartford, Conn., is spending this week with his wife at the Brisbin home.

Mrs. James P. Herring of Altoona was the guest of her brother C. M. Arney for a few days last week.

Elston Snyder, son of Rev. and Mrs. S. A. Snyder of Middleburg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Daup for the week.

Miss Verna Weaver will leave for State College next Monday where she will be employed in the home of Prof. Reed, a member of the State faculty.

David Kessler, son of Merchant Kessler of Millheim, resumed his studies at the Pennsylvania State College, commencing his sophomore year.

Farmers and laboring men generally are behind the candidacy of W. E. Tobias for Congress in this district. No corporation candidate will suit the voters of the 21st district this year.

Leathers Brothers closed out the remaining stock of hardware in the McManaway store at Millheim, the last three days of last week. Goods were sold at retail during the day and at auction in the evenings.

Miss Sara Neff returned to State College Tuesday to resume her studies as a junior in Pennsylvania State College. She is the only representive of either Centre Hall or Potter township in that institution this year.

Veterans of the Civil War from Centre Hall who attended the meeting of the Centre County Veterans Club at Bellefonte, Saturday, were Messrs. B. D. Brisbin, W. H. Bartholomew, W. W. Spangler, and Capt. George M. Boal.

While assisting in the work of laying the walk at the railroad station, W. F. Fioray received severe lacerations of the fingers of both hands when he fell onto the crushed stones with a heavy mixing trough which he was carrying.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wallace, T. M. Keefer and Misses Gertrude and Zella Keefer, of Youngwood, spent Sunday on Grange Park as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Brungart and daughter, Miss Cora Brungart. They made the trip in the former's new Wahl car.

The Dr. J. V. Foster home, now occupied by Dr. H. H. Longwell, has undergone improvement in a number of ways, and in the near future the new doctor expects to install a hot air furnace. Last week the entire house was re-papered, the work being done by John Coldron, who, although a comparative novice in the trade, is giving entire satisfaction wherever employed.

Mrs. Laura Lee and Miss Rebecca Derstine on Friday left for State College where they will take charge of the Alpha Chi Sigma fraternity house until the close of the State school term, next June. Next Monday Miss Margaretta Tressler, who for several years has been employed by Mrs. Lucy Henney in her millinery store, will also leave for State College to assist in taking care of the above named fraternity house.

The drudgery of carrying water from a spring four hundred feet distant from the house was elfminated on the T. A. Hosterman farm near Colyer, tenanted by Howard Confer when J. S. Rowe completed the erection of a ram and the laying of a pipe line from the spring to the house, Thursday of last week. The ram is operated from the pressure of the water from the spring a hundred feet distant and from this point it is carried over a hill a distance of four hundred feet and equivalent to a vertical lift of eighty feet and six inches. The pipe is one and three-quarter inches in diameter and will supply enough water for domestic purposes and also for watering stock at the barn.

The following item is taken from the Mifflinburg Telegraph: Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Ocker, daughter Catherine and son John will, in the near future, move from this place to Rebersburg. It is with much regret we note the departure from our midst of such pleasing and worthy people, but trust they will like their new home and that prosperity will always attend them. Mr. Ocker, while here was first attached to the clerical force of J. D. S. Gast & Son's Store, later a partner in Kleckner & Ocker Store, two of Mifflinburg's leading and up-to-date department stores. At both places he not only proved very competent, but was well liked by the public. Yes, indeed, it is with regret that we have to lose such good people as Mr. Ocker and family, but our loss is Rebersburg's gain. We trust their return visits to the good old 'burg will be frequent. Mr. Ocker at present successfully represents on the road a large shoe house in Allentown.

# GERMANS GIVING GROUND ALONG WHOLE FRONT, IS FRENCH REPORT; MAUBEUGE FORTRESS CAPTURED

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## Kaiser's Troops Attempt to Offset Checks on Right, but Fail to Gain, While Desperate Fighting Continues

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AS A RESULT OF THE MOST FURIOUS FIGHTING IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD, IN THE GREAT BATTLE WHICH HAS BEEN RAGING FOR SOME DAYS, THE GERMAN CENTRE IS NOW GIVING AWAY SLOWLY BUT STEADILY BEFORE THE FIERCE AND SUSTAINED ASSAULT OF THE FRENCH LEFT WING. THE GERMAN ARMY IS HEAVILY REINFORCED BUT THE FRANCO-BRITISH FORCES STILL MAINTAIN THE OFFENSIVE, AND LATEST NEWS IS THAT THE BRITISH HAVE CROSSED THE MARNE, STILL DRIVING THE GERMANS BEFORE THEM.

IN THE VOSGES THE FRENCH STILL HOLD THE GERMANS IN CHECK, AND ALONG THE WHOLE OF THE IMMENSE BATTLE LINE, WHICH NOW EXTENDS FROM UPPER ALSACE TO WITHIN FORTY MILES OF PARIS, THE SITUATION, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL VIEW OF THE ALLIES, UNDOUBTEDLY IS SATISFACTORY.

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### German Indemnities Total $140,000,000

London.—The Standard says: Indemnities exceeding a total of £28,000,000 ($140,000,000) already have been demanded by the Germans from the towns and districts they have occupied.

The demands are as follows: Brussels, £8,000,000; Liege, £2,000,000; Louvain, £4,000; Province of Brabant, £18,000,000; Lille, £28,000; Amiens, £40,000; Roubaix and Tourcoing, £40,000. A number of less important towns also were fined various small sums.

Washington.—The taking of Maubeuge was the subject of a number of despatches from Berlin received at the German Embassy by way of the Sayville wireless station. The first said:

"Maubeuge has fallen. We have captured 400 guns and 40,000 prisoners, including four Generals."

This announcement of the fall of the French fortress, which had been under fire for about two weeks, was followed by another wireless message:

"All the papers (Berlin) emphasize the importance of the capture of Maubeuge. The German military lines are now free. Also the capture of so great a number of prisoners means an important weakening of the enemy."

Maubeuge was isolated when the Germans began their turning movement into France after the fall of Namur. The Germans swept around and past the forts, which were considered too strong to take by assault, and a force was left to keep the defenders engaged.

As soon as the German siege artillery could be brought up, the heavy gun fire was concentrated first on one fort and then on its support. In this way the forts were demolished, one after another.

After five forts had been reduced the Germans are said to have trained their guns on the city itself. Flames then added to the horrors of the siege. The capitulation quickly followed when the three remaining strongholds were rendered almost useless by the bombardment.

The enormously high-powered German siege cannon are said to have been of such great range that they virtually could not be reached by the defenders. There was no escape in any direction.

Paris. — The Germans' progress seems to have been too rapid and too precipitate in its eagerness to get at the gates of Paris, for they arrived out of breath and to all appearances out of ammunition, which may explain why they did not pursue their original plan.

All prisoners appear fagged and harassed, and the spirit of the army seems to be everything that is different from the conquerors who pushed back the army of defense from the frontier and reached the gates of the capital in ten days.

Whether they hoped to gain time by a tangent movement away from Paris, or, as some military critics suppose, aimed to effect a junction with the army of the crown prince, which was to come from the direction of Longwy, the developments of the last four days prove that it was a grave error.

The army, already weakened by forced marches, constant fighting en route, and now enfeebled by the engagements of the last four days, is not, in the opinions of experts, prepared for such a big enterprise as the siege of Paris.

London.—The British Official Press Bureau issued the following announcement:

"The general position continues satisfactory. The allies are gaining ground on their left all along the line of the Ourcq and the Petit Morin Rivers. The British have driven the enemy back ten miles.

"Fighting has been in progress further to the right along the line which includes Montmirail and Sompuis, neither side gaining advantage.

"Further to the right again, from Vitry-le-Francois to Sermaize-les-Bains, the enemy has been pressed back in the direction of Rheims.

"At Luneville at attempt by the Germans to advance has been repulsed.

"Pressure against the enemy continues all along the allied fronts. The British force has been engaged all day, but the enemy opposed it, after stubborn resistance retired and is now crossing to the north of the Marne.

"The Fifth French army has advanced with equal success and reports many captures.

"The Sixth French army, on the Ourcq, has been heavily engaged, but here also the enemy has been driven back.

"The German army has suffered severely along the whole line, the advance having been resolutely pushed home.

"The British force has again sustained some casualties, but the number is small in relation to the nature of the fighting."

Fighting continues all along the 150-mile battle front and the final result cannot be predicted, although everything looks favorable for the Allied armies.

Each side in succession was reported charging desperately, with a goodly part of the general fighting of the hand to hand variety. The Germans were said to have been pushed by sheer weight of numbers, the British cavalry and infantry charging en masse along a battle front of nearly twenty miles. The British were said to have encouraged the French to such an extent that their commanding officers had difficulty in restraining them and preventing them from attempting the impossible.

Although the military official profess to believe that the Germans have now definitely abandoned the plan to besiege Paris, the work of preparing for possible attack continues. No one except soldiers is permitted within the chain of forts, and the narrow gauge railroads connecting the various defenses are filled with trains coming and going, transferring men and supplies.

The military expert of the "Times" sums up the situation as follows:

"The Allies have very promptly seized the correct moment for an offensive return and according to the latest news have opened a general attack to the German army on a front extending between Verdun and Paris. It is supposed that the whole force of the Allies are in line, with the exception of the troops which are holding back the army of the Crown Prince of Bavaria in Lorraine."

The numerical superiority which has hitherto been so great an asset in the German calculations no longer exists, and in fact, the allied forces are equal, even if not somewhat superior, to the German armies.

There is an unconfirmed report here that the German commanders requested an armistice to bury the dead, and that Gen. French, who is commanding the Allies left wing, would not consent, fearing it was a ruse to gain time for bringing up reenforcements.

London.—Along a 150-mile line two million men are battling in France in what may decide the fate of the Kaiser's campaign against Paris.

The French War Office, in its announcement, said that a general engagement was being fought on a line through Nanteuil-Le Haudouin, Meaux, Sezanne, and Vitry-Le-Francois and extending to Verdun.

This, the most important battle since the war began, with the possible exception of Charleroi, began on the plains of the Marne, with favorable results to the French.

Other armies are menacing the flanks of the Germans. The evening newspapers as a rule describe the situation as excellent.

The line described swings in a semi-circle, of which the point nearest to Paris is Meaux, twenty miles away.

The battle line extends for 150 miles, beginning at Nanteuil-Le Haudouin, about 30 miles from Paris, going southeast to Meaux, turned almost due to east to Vitry-Le Francois where it bends sharply to the northeast, stopping at Verdun.

The German strength in the region from Vitry le Francois to Verdun is declared to be enormous. Included are believed to be the most of the troops withdrawn from Alsace-Lorraine. In addition to the armies of the Crown Prince Frederick William, the Duke Albrecht of Wurtenberk and the Crown Prince of Bavaria are all reported as engaging in this operation.

Reports say that the Kaiser himself has been directing this new movement and that he joined the army that is directed by his heir.

It is conceded that the present move of the Germans is a general attempt absolutely to crush the allied armies, but more especially the French centre and right, which includes thirteen or fourteen army corps.

On the other hand, the Allies are fighting with renewed confidence, as the result of having forced the Germans to retire from the region of Coulommiers, in the Sein et-Marne department, after two days of desperate battling.

The Germans troops in action are estimated to number at least 1,000,000 while the strength of the Anglo-French forces is about the same.

The Allied armies now occupy a line of siege both to the east and west of Paris. The German plan, according to popular speculation, is not to beslege Paris, but to attempt to force a breach in the chain of fortresses with their newest Krupp guns, and gain entrance to the capital as they did at Liege and Namur.

Gen. Gallieni maintained his confidence that Paris can hold out for an indefinite period and he has his troops at their positions awaiting the German attack.

Fresh troops from the South are being rushed through the city to the points of contact. Soldiers marched through the streets all through the night and the day. It is asserted that every possible approach to the capital has been occupied.

Just as the citizens of Paris were straining their ears expecting to hear the guns of the German invaders begin hammering at the outer defenses of the city, the allied forces along the Oise made a desperate rally, checked the Germans' advance and obliged them to retreat toward St. Quentin.

The Allies, under Gen. Joffre and Gen. French, were ordered to hold back the "point of the wedge" of the Kaiser's hosts at any cost and a fierce battle ensued in the forests of Compiegne, resulting in the retreat of the Teutons.

### WAR NEWS TOLD IN TABLOID FORM

Berlin officially reported the surrender of the French fortress of Maubeuge with 40,000 prisoners and several hundred guns.

An official announcement from the French War Office in Bordeaux said the German armies had been pushed back a total of twenty-five miles.

The armed merchant cruiser Oceanic, of the White Star line, was wrecked off the north coast of Scotland and is a total loss, but all the officers and crew have been saved.

England is preparing to give homes to sixty thousand Belgian refugees.

India has pledged 70,000 soldiers and $5,000,000 to aid Great Britain. In adition, many native princes have offered their private fortunes, and their services in the field.

British and French official statements agree that the German right flank has been driven back, that fighting in the centre is without advantage to either side, and that the German left wing's attack near Luneville has been repulsed.

German losses are reported to be enormous along the whole line. One wounded French officer declares that 30,000 Germans have been taken prisoners.

The occupation of Mikolajoff, a strong Austrian fortress in Galicia, twenty miles south of Lemberg, by Russian forces on Sept. 5, with the capture of forty guns and a year's supplies, was announced in Petrograd.

Ghent, Belgium, has surrendered to the Germans. The latter agree not to enter the city if it will provide food and supplies worth $10,000,000 for the German army in France.

The British Admiralty announces that it will not use mines in its naval warfare.

### KAISER CABLES WILSON PROTEST

Sends Wire Personally on Use of Dum-dum Bullets by Allies.

WASHINGTON. — President Wilson received a personal cable from Emperor William of Germany protesting against the use of dum-dum bullets and the participation in the war by civilians of Belgium. The message expressed also the German Emperor's deep regret at the destruction of the Belgian city of Louvain.

"My heart bleeds for Louvain," is one of the phrases which the Emperor is understood to have used. He declared, however, that the population of Belgium had offered such resistance that his generals had in many cases found it necessary to administer severe punishment.

## Russians Capture Two Austrian Strongholds

Nicolaieff and Mikolaijow, 25 Miles South of Lemberg, Fall—Only Three Towns Bar Czar's Advance on Berlin.

Petrograd (St. Petersburg).—The fortress of Mikolajoff (Mikolaijow or Nicolleiff), twenty miles south of Lemberg and commanding the Austrian State Railroad's crossing of the River Duiester, was taken by the Russians after severe fighting. Forty heavy guns and stores of all kinds sufficient for a year were captured. The preparations at Mikolajoff and Lemberg to hold out for a year indicate that the Austrians intended to make a stout resistance.

The capture of this fortress cleared away every Austrian stronghold in Galicia East of Przemysl, which is now invested by the Russians.

Mikolajoff is one of the most modern fortresses in Austria. Its defenses include steel cupolas and modern guns of heavy calibre.

North of Lemberg the main Austrian army, which has been beaten back from its invasion of Poland, is reported retreating all along the line between the Rivers Bug and Vistula. This retreat spells more than defeat —it is disaster, owing to the nature of the country through which the Austrians must make their escape.

At Rawa Ruska, an important railway junction thirty-two miles North of Lemberg, the Russians forced the Austrians to flee after heavy fighting.

The fortresses of Przemysl and Jaroslau, on the River San, and Cracow on the Vistula River, are the only obstacles the Austrians now have to prevent the Russian advance.

Przemysl is a strongly fortified military camp, fifty-one miles west of Lemberg, with forty-two forts and 40,000 men, who have been reinforced by the soldiers who escaped from Lemberg and Poland.

## Berlin Reports Victories

EVACUATED RHEIMS TAKEN BY 13 TROOPERS, WIRELESS ADVICES DECLARE.

Washington.—A German account of the manner in which the French fortress town of Rheims, in the second French line of defense, was occupied by the Kaiser's forces was made public by the German Embassy. An official dispatch from Berlin to the embassy via the Sayville wireless route says the town was taken by thirteen officers and privates under command of Capt. von Humbrchs, who made a daring ride into Rheims, took possession of the place, and waited for the arrival of reinforcements.

Paris.—The veil of secrecy over the western area of the fighting—the country north of Paris—never has been harder to penetrate than during the past twenty-four hours. There is no evidence at hand to show that the persistent advance of the Germans has been appreciably checked; on the contrary, at least one point of the German contact is now within striking distance of the outer fortifications of Paris.

### CZAR ANNEXES GALICIA AS RUSSIAN PROVINCE

St. Petersburg.—An official announcement was made that Galicia has been made a Russian province and that Count Bobrinsky has been appointed Governor-General.

Thanksgiving services were held in all the churches of Russia for the return of the ancient Slav towns of Lemberg, now named Lvoff, and Halicz to their former affiliation.

### SERVIAN WOMEN IN RANKS.

Soldiers and Civilians Show Great Endurance in Besieged City.

London.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Rome says that, according to reports from Nish, Belgrade is still putting up a magnificent defense. Even the women are fighting stubbornly. The Servians swear that the enemy will never enter the capital so long as one house stands and one Servian lives.

Refugees from Dalmatia say that life there is entirely paralyzed.

### DEFEAT DEATH'S HEAD HUSSARS

Count Stolberg, Commander of Crown Prince's Old Regiment, Killed.

London.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Mail says the Bourse Gazette reports that a squadron of the Death's Head Hussars, of which the Crown Prince was once commander, was defeated and cut up near Rococzin, in Poland. Count Stolberg, the commander of the squadron, and all the other officers were among the fallen. The sale of spirituous liquors has been prohibited.

### ARCHIVES ARRIVE IN BORDEAUX

Adequate Organization of the Government Is Being Effected.

Bordeaux.—The work of effecting an adequate organization of the French Government in Bordeaux is proceeding unremittingly. Governmental documents are arriving from Paris by the vanload.

It was noted with interest by the crowd that they bore the names of firms engaged in the moving business in Colmar and Muelhausen, in Alsace-Lorraine.

### WAR HITS ENGLISH TRADE.

Export and Import Business Drops $165,000,000 in Month.

London.—The effect of the war on British trade is seen in the Board of Trade returns for August. Imports, compared with the corresponding month last year, show a decrease of upwards of $65,000,000, while exports have fallen off nearly $100,000,000. The imports of sugar have dropped more than $7,500,000, of which the loss of $4,000,000 falls on Germany alone.

## The Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red, new, 119½; new No. 2 hard, 118; new No. 1 Northern Duluth, 124, and old No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 127½ nominal c i f Buffalo.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 yellow, 90¼c, c i f to arrive; Argentine, strictly prime, 90c nominal, delivered.

Oats—Spot firm; standard white, 56@56½c; No. 3, 55½@56; fancy clipped white, 58½@59.

Cheese—State whole milk, fresh, white and colored, specials, 16@16¼c; do, average fancy, 15½@15¾.

Eggs—State, Pennsylvania and nearby gathered whites, 32@35c; hennery browns, 31@32; do, gathered browns and mixed colors, 25@30.

Dressed Poultry—Firm; Western chickens, frozen, 14@20c; fowls, 14¼@19½; turkeys, 19@26.

Live Poultry—Dull; Western chickens, broilers, 17@17½c; fowls, 17½@18; turkeys, 13@14.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — Car lots, in export elevator, No. 2 red, spot and September, $1.12@1.17; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.31@1.36; No. 2 red, Western, $1.18@1.23.

Corn—Car lots, No. 2 yellow, 92@93c; steamer yellow, 90@91c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 54½@55c; standard white, 54@54½c; No. 3 white, 53@53½c.

Butter — Western solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 34c; extra, 32c; extra firsts, 31c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 27@28c; nearby prints, fancy, 35c; average extra, 33@34; firsts, 30@31c; seconds, 28@29c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 39@41c.

Eggs—Nearby, extra, 30c per dozen; firsts, $8.10 per standard case; nearby current receipts, $7.20@7.50 per case; Western extra, firsts, $8.10 per standard case; firsts, $7.20@7.50; seconds, $6.30@6.60; candled and recrated fresh eggs, 34@36c per dozen.

Live Poultry—Fowls, fine, large, 17@18c; old roosters, 11@12c; spring chickens, 18@19c; medium, 15@17c; ducks, old, 12@13c; do do, spring, 13@14c; pigeons, per pair, 15@22c.

Dressed Poultry—Fresh-killed poultry, fowls, per lb, selected, heavy, 20½c; extra, 19½c; average receipts, 4@4½ lbs, average, 17@18c; do do, smaller size, 13@15c; old roosters, dry-picked, 13c; chickens, Western, 1½@2½ lbs apiece, 19@20c; do do, smaller sizes, 17@18c; broiling, Western, fair to good, 15@16c; squabs, per doz, white, weighing 11@12 lbs, per doz, $4@4.40; weighing 9@10 lbs, $3.10@3.80; do do, weighing 8 lbs, $2.50@2.60; do do, weighing 7 lbs, $2@2.25; do do, weighing 5@6 lbs, $1.50@1.75; dark and No. 2, 60c@$1.10.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red, spot, 118¼, sales and bid; September, 118; October, 119⅜; No. 2 red, Western and spot, 118¾; October, 120.

Corn—Contract, 89c.

Oats—Standard white, 53¼@53½; No. 3, white, 52¾@53.

Rye—Western, 98c@$1.00; No. 3 rye, do, 95@96; No. 4 rye, do, 93@94; No. 2, nearby, 86@88. Bag lots of nearby rye, as to quality, 75@85.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19; No. 2, do, $18; No. 3, do, $15.50@16.50; light clover mixed, $18@18.50; No. 1, do, $17@17.50; No. 2, do, $15@17; No. 1 choice clover, $15.50@16; No. 2, do, $12@15; No. 3, $10@12; sample hay, as to kind, quality and condition, $7@10.

Straw—No. 1 straight, rye, $12@12.50; No. 2, do, $11.50@12; No. 1 tangled rye, $9@10; No. 2, do, $8.50@9; No. 1 wheat, $7; No. 2, do, $6.50; No. 1 oat, $9.50@10; No. 2, do, $8@8.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 32@32¼; creamery, choice, 30@31; creamery, good, 28@29 creamery, prints, 32@34; creamery, blocks, 31@32; ladles, 22@23; Maryland and Pennsylvania, rolls, 21@22; Ohio, rolls, 21; West Virginia, rolls, 21; storepacked, 21; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 21; process butter, 26@28.

Cheese—The market is steady. We quote, jobbing lots, per lb, 18¼@19c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 25c; Western firsts, 25; West Virginia firsts, 25; Southern firsts, 24.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, heavy, 17c; do, small to medium, 16; old roosters, 10; spring, 17. Ducks—Old, 12c; spring, white Pekings, 3 lbs and over, 14; do, puddles, 3 lbs and over, 13; do, smaller, 12; Indian runners 12. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 15@20c; old, do, 20. Guinea fowl—Old, each, 25c; young, 1½ lbs and over, do, 35; do, 1¼ lbs and over, 30; do, smaller, do, 20.

### Live Stock

PITTSBURGH. — Cattle steady; choice, $9.50@9.85; prime, $9@9.25.

Hogs—Prime heavies, $9.75; mediums and heavy Yorkers, $9.80@9.85; light Yorkers, $9.60@9.75; pigs, $9@9.50; roughs, $8.25@8.75.

Sheep—Prime wethers, $5.60@5.75; culls and commons, $2@3; lambs, $5.10@8.10; veal calves, $10.50@11.50.

ST. LOUIS.—Hogs—Pigs and lights $7@9.45; mixed and butchers', $9@9.45; good heavy, $9.30@9.40.

Cattle—Native steers, $7.50@10.50; cows and heifers, $5@9.50; stockers and feeders, $5@7.50; Texas and Indian steers, $6@8.25; cows and heifers, $4@6.50; native calves, $6@10.75.


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# The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

*Author of*

"THE MAN HIGHER UP," "HIS RISE TO POWER," Etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

Mark Truitt decides to leave his native town of Bethel to seek his fortune. His sweetheart, Unity Martin, encourages him in his project. Simon Truitt tells his son that it long has been his dream to see a steel plant at Bethel and asks him to return and build it if he ever gets rich. Mark arrives in the city and applies to Thomas Henley, head of the Quinby Iron works, for a job and is sent to the construction gang. He makes a big success in that work and Henley promises him a better job.

## CHAPTER V.

### Crossroads.

It had been an unusually stubborn "hard-tap," requiring quick and heavy sledging to break out the hardened fire-clay and slag in the tap-hole. The slag that had floated on the metal was now dripping into the cinder pit, sending up a shower of golden sparks.

Roman Andzrejzski, melter in charge of the furnace, was watching the scorched, haggard face of his "second helper." That young man, leaning with an air of exhaustion and discouragement on his inverted sledge, was coughing violently. He had been just three months in the heat and toil the open-hearth furnacemen must endure and an unnerving fear was upon him: that his steadily waning strength would not hold out.

"Vat iss it? Zick?" Roman spoke in the slow, careful fashion that was his habit when he used English.

Mark shook his head. "Tuckered out."

"Tuckeredt out?" Roman looked at him gravely. "You drink too much?"

"I don't drink at all."

"That iss goot. Mineself," Roman explained naively, "I drink too much. Unt that iss not goot. But always I haf been very strong. It iss the douple turn," he added. "It iss very hardt on the young. Later it gets not so hardt—zometimes. Vare do you lif?"

"With a Frenchman in Rose alley. Rose alley—it stinks! It's too near the mills. I can't sleep for the noise. I'm tired and my head aches all the time."

"For two, three days then you must not vork but zleep."

Mark's red eyes darted angry suspicion at his chief. "I suppose you want my job for somebody else," he sneered.

"No. You are a goot vorker. Unt I like you."

"All the same," Mark answered doggedly, "I quit when I have to—not before."

"You do not belief me." Roman shrugged his big shoulders. "Vat do you eat?"

"Oh, soup and brown bread and potatoes mostly. That's the trouble, I guess."

"Hundert t'ousandt defils! Zo little unt you vork here! You are American, you must eat. Vy you not lif another place?"

"The Frenchies sort o' think they're friends. They wouldn't understand."

"Zo? But here," Roman shrugged his shoulders again, "it iss a man must be for himself.—Ve vork now." They returned to their task.

Even double turns have an end. The night shift came on at last. At the trough for cooling tools Mark washed away the grimy sweat that streamed down his face. Then he donned a dry shirt and a heavy overcoat. Despite this covering his overheated body shivered when the raw, early April wind struck him.

"Valt!" And Roman was beside him. "I haf decitedt. You come lif by my house."

"I guess not," Mark answered wearily, "I guess you don't want me."

"I haf decitedt," Roman repeated. "You haf been goot friendts to your friendts—you vill be to us also. I haf a big house. It iss still there; you shall zleep unt not hear the mills. Unt my Matka, she iss goot cook. Unt meppy you make friends vit my Piotr. He hass no American friendts."

"You might get tired of me."

"Zo? Then vill I tell you," said Roman simply. "Alzo, you vill tell us, ven you get tiredt of us. Unt you vill not be chargedt too much. You vill come?"

Mark hesitated, then laughed grimly. "Will I come!"

"Goot!" Roman laid a kindly hand on Mark's shoulder. "Now vill you belief me unt not vork till the coldt iss vell. You vill come tomorrow?"

And, the matter arranged, they parted for the night.

Roman's house, big only by comparison with three-room tenements, was on a quiet street on one of the city's seven hills. Mark was tucked away in a third-story room. Not even his fancy, less lively than in months agone but still fertile, could conceive the cheap bed and rocker, rag carpet and unpainted table as the trappings of luxury. But it was clean and comfortable, through its windows swept the clean air for which his country-bred lungs were starving and the mills were heard only as a subdued, not unmusical rumble. Also, immeasurable boon! there was in that house a bathtub; his attendance upon it astonished even Kazia, who esteemed bathing more highly than did the rest of Roman's household. The Matka's cooking, supplemented by Kazia's arts, fell little short of Roman's prospectus and the fare had substance.

For three days, hearkening to Roman's counsel, he did nothing but sleep and eat. His cold disappeared. His flagging strength revived. Then he gave himself anew to the endless, narrow grind—toil, eat, sleep and toil again.

Roman's house, it is true, contained more than comfortable beds and a bathtub, a fact to which Mark gave at first but scant attention. There was Roman himself, in the mills a precise, patient, unflurried workman, outside a good-natured, impulsive giant, with a child's ungoverned appetite. There was Hanka, his wife, always called Matka—mother—a drab, shriveled little woman who after twelve years in America had learned hardly a word of English. Piotr was a greedy, usually sullen boy of eighteen, still in high school, always bent over his troublesome books. He had a club foot and the heavy labor of the mills was not for him.

"Piotr iss a goot boy," Roman confided to Mark, "but he iss ashamedt that he iss Hunky. I am not ashamedt. He beliefs ven he iss smart with his books he vill be American. But," the father sighed, "Piotr iss not smart."

Also, there was Kazia.

At first Mark gave but passing notice to the girl who moved so quietly

Also, There Was Kazia.

around the house, waiting on the table, sweeping and sewing. Having certain standards of beauty, he carelessly decided that she had none of it.

What hopes Roman may have cherished from the presence of a young American in his home were not at once realized.

Even when Mark had regained much of his strength, the fear of physical collapse always hung over him. There was no night or morning when he did not return ready, after bathing and eating, to seek his bed. Even with all the rest he could get his former bodily freshness and eagerness never returned.

He did not mean to be selfish. Sometimes at the end of a meal he caught Roman's wistful glance and felt uncomfortably that he was failing in an obligation. But always he went straightway to his room and his precious sleep, adhering rigidly to his routine—toil, eat, sleep and toil again, hoarding his strength as a miser hoards his gold. Had not Roman said, "A man must be for himself?" And always there floated before him a picture so sweetly pathetic as almost to invoke tears: Unity, the faithful Penelope, trustingly awaiting her adventuring lord's return.

Thus the life fashioned him. It was no longer self-denial that he might earn gratification at another time, but self-control lest he go down in the melee.

But one night he discovered Kazia—the real Kazia.

## CHAPTER VI.

### Melting Ore.

A gentleman, who must pass down in history as Mr. A, led to the discovery. Mr. A, an oarsman who could propel his boat five miles an hour in still water, undertook to row twenty-three miles up a river whose current ran two and one-half miles an hour, and back. The problem was: In how long did Mr. A accomplish this feat?

And upon Piotr fell the duty of finding the solution. Piotr felt painfully incompetent.

"Na, milosc Boga!" When Piotr dropped back into Polish, deep emotion was stirring.

It was at the end of supper on a Saturday night when the other shift worked and Mark's rested for twenty-four hours. That day Henley, passing the furnaces, had spoken to him by name, leaving a glow that had not subsided.

"What's the matter, Piotr?"

"I can't work this problem."

"Let me see it." If we could but measure our impulses!

Piotr looked up astounded. "Do you know algebra?"

"A little." Mark took up the book. "Hmm! . . . x? Why, that's easy."

He sat down and quickly worked out the problem. Then he led Piotr slowly through the equations thrice, after which he let the boy begin unaided a stumbling but finally successful pursuit of the elusive x.

While Piotr was floundering, his new mentor felt some one behind him. He glanced around and caught Kazia, her arms full of unwashed dishes, looking at him. The wonted indifference had fled before a look of surprised interest. Mark stared, incredulous; it seemed not the same face. But the new look vanished instantly. He had a sense of bafflement, as if he had come upon a rare picture just as a curtain was drawn.

"Fine!" he exclaimed, clapping Piotr on the shoulder; he had not heard the last few equations. "We'll make a scholar out of you yet, Pete."

"Pete!" The boy's homely face lighted up. "Kazia, did you hear? He called me Pete."

"I like Piotr better," she said, with a shrug that imperiled her burden.

"Do you," Piotr turned again to Mark, "do you know Latin, too?"

"Oh, a little!" Mark sought Kazia's face as this announcement of his erudition fell. But Kazia was looking away.

"And will you help me with that sometimes?"

"Sure. Sometimes," Mark assented recklessly.

But Piotr was insatiable. "Every night?"

"Well, no," said Mark, recovering caution. "Not every night. I can't—"

"Of course not, Piotr," Kazia cut in. "He can't waste time on a stupid little Hunky."

"I'm not a Hunky," Piotr resented passionately, addressing Kazia but for Mark's benefit, "any more'n you are. We are—we were—Poles. But we're Americans now. Why, I've almost forgotten how to talk Polish—except to the Matka," he added conscientiously.

"Will you help me tonight?" he returned to Mark, with less assurance. "It's Caesar. And I am stupid," he sighed.

Mark, though repenting his rashness, could not well refuse. For an hour they listened while Caesar unctuously told how he had taught the conquered Vercingetorix his place. But Kazia was not at any time present during the lesson. At last, yawning mightily, Mark arose. He went up to his room, bearing Piotr's awkward gratitude and followed by a look of humble admiration it is probably well he did not perceive.

But the incident had its sequel.

He found a light burning dimly in the narrow hallway before his door, and coming out of his room—Kazia.

"I was fixing things," she exclaimed, indifferent as ever.

"Thank you, Kazia." The room, as he remembered it, had been in perfect order. He stood aside to let her pass.

She took one step and then stopped abruptly, looking up at him with suddenly hostile eyes.

"What," she demanded, "did you come here for?"

He smiled—the smile of age for a naughty but amusing child. "Because your father asked me, I guess."

"But you know Latin and algebra and things."

"Why, what's that got to do with it, Kazia?"

"We don't. We're just mill-workers—and Hunkies."

He was not schooled in the reading of voices, but he caught bitterness there. He looked at her more intently—and more kindly.

"What," she repeated resentfully, "did you come here for? You don't like us. You won't have anything to do with us. You eat, then go up to your room and stay there. We thought you were coming to be friends with Piotr"—an almost imperceptible pause—"and me."

"I come up to sleep, Kazia. You see, I was pretty near on my last legs when I came here and I need all the rest I can get. I'm not used to work in the mills and I guess I'm not so strong as I look. If I'm going to get ahead, I've got to do it while I can stand the work. Besides I didn't think you cared whether I liked you or not."

"I don't," she declared, with a little uptilting of her chin; it was a beautifully molded feature. The movement called his eyes to the slender yet strong and rounded throat. He wondered that these beauties had escaped his notice. "I don't. But Piotr and Uncle Roman do."

"Uncle Roman?" It was the first time he had heard the phrase. "I thought he was your father, Kazia."

"No. I—I have no father."

"Oh!" He assumed a bereavement. On a sudden pitying impulse he put out his hand and laid it on her bare forearm; the flesh was smooth and firm. "That's too bad, Kazia."

And then, most unexpectedly, the curtain was drawn aside for him.

"I won't be pitied!" With the cry fell away the Kazia he had known, as did Cinderella's tatters. In her place stood a girl who seemed taller, whose head was held in a fashion peculiar, in his books, to very proud and fine ladies. Her eyes blazed defiance. She snatched her arm away. "Here they're all ashamed. But I ain't ashamed. I won't have you pity me."

This was mystery. But he did not press her for an explanation. He was more interested in another phenomenon.

"Do you know you're mighty good-looking, Kazia?"

The angry crimson deepened. "You're laughing at me. You're—"

"But I'm not laughing." He caught her arm again, gently. "I'm only surprised. I didn't think you were. But you are—when you're interested or mad. Only please don't be mad, because—" What was this unconsidered thing he was saying? The words ran on—"Because I want to be friends with you. Don't you want me to stay?"

For a silent moment she looked at him strangely.

"Yes." She turned abruptly and left him, descending the stairs without so much as a glance backward.

For a full minute he stood looking at the place where she had been. Then he drew a long sighing breath.

"She's a queer one," he muttered.

When he awoke, the late morning sunshine filled his room. But the eager expectancy pervading him, as if some long planned holiday had dawned, was more than a reflection of this outer radiance.

He bathed and dressed carefully. And for the first time he perceived that his clothes, relic of Bethel days, lacked something when judged by city standards. He frowned at the image in the cheap mirror.

"I must buy a new suit," he muttered.

When he went downstairs he found Kazia bending over a window box in the dining room, where three scarlet geraniums flamed. She heard his approach and turned slowly. . . . No deceptive half-light, but the full glory of spring sunshine, was upon her. She was indifferent as ever. But the transformation held.

"Oh! Hullo!"

"Hello!" she said quietly, and moved away toward the kitchen.

"Kazia—"

She paused inquiringly.

"Er—" he floundered. "It's a fine morning."

"Yes," she said.

His remark, he felt, hardly justified her detention. He groped about for a more fertile topic. "Fine geraniums you've got there, Kazia."

"Yes."

"My goodness!" he laughed. "Is 'yes' all you can say? Don't you remember we agreed to be friends?"

"I said I wanted you to stay," she corrected without enthusiasm. "I'll get your breakfast." This time she accomplished her escape.

He sat at the table, loftily amused. Probably—thus he considered her unresponsiveness—the poor thing still doubted his sincerity. And she had reason, beyond question; on the whole he had been selfish in his rigid seclusion. He must repair that.

Kazia, bearing his breakfast, interrupted his musings. He surveyed ap-

"Kazia," He Announced Boldy, "We're Going Walking in the Park."

provingly the dishes she set before him.

"You're a fine cook, Kazia. Now don't," he protested humorously, "say 'yes.'"

Unsmilingly she ignored both the compliment and the jest. "Will that be all?"

"Well, no."

"What else?"

"You might," he smiled, "sit down and be—friendly."

"I've got to work."

"It seems," he complained, "you're always working."

She shrugged her shoulders. "That's what I'm for." And she left him.

He frowned. It might have been raining on his holiday. He was able, nevertheless, to make a substantial breakfast.

Back in his room, which she had set in order while he ate, he formally and finally dismissed Kazia from his mind and began his weekly letter to Unity. At the end of an hour "My darling" stared at him from an otherwise empty page, and he was glowering out into the sunlit streets and wondering why Kazia wanted him to stay, why her indifference of the morning and why his disappointment.

A youth and his sweetheart strolled by below him. The sight, the music of their laughter, aggravated his restlessness and gave him an idea.

"That's it, exactly. I will go down and get Kazia and take a walk in the park. Poor girl! I expect she needs company, too."

He found her in the dining room—and already attired for holiday sauntering. A ladies' seminary graduate might have been stirred to criticism of the cheap white dress and coarse straw hat with its single blue ribbon; he was not. We may doubt that he saw them at all, for her eyes were dancing and her lips smiling mischievously at Piotr, who sat in one corner, nursing his club foot and glaring fiercely at her. She could be gay, then.

But the smile disappeared upon his entrance. Nevertheless, "Kazia," he announced boldly, "we're going walking in the park."

"Are we?"

"Well, aren't we?" He modified his sultanesque air a little. "I'd like you to come."

"No."

"She's going with Jim Whiting," Piotr explained grumpily. "He's her fellow."

"Oh!" Mark blinked stupidly. Evidently other youths had discovered her. It was strangely disturbing.

He recovered himself, grinning wryly. "Serves me right. I took too much for granted, didn't I? I'm sorry."

"I'll go with you," Piotr volunteered promptly.

"Oh, all right. Come along, Piotr."

"Pete," corrected Piotr. "In a minute."

So, though not as he had planned, Mark sallied forth into the golden afternoon. Piotr, anxious to impress this wonderful boarder whose learning made light of the difficulties of Messrs. A, B and C and defied the intricacies of the subjunctive, talked, at first shyly, then more freely, mostly of himself, this being one of the two subjects in which he was deeply interested. Mark let him ramble on and listened to his own thoughts, which chiefly concerned Kazia. He ruefully wished that he had not been so ready to assume her assent.

Piotr's ambition, the monologue developed, soared high; it included notable achievements as a labor leader, although his notions of the historic conflict were a little vague.

As they passed the mouth of a little dell they were halted by this tableau: Kazia leaning against a tree and Jim Whiting at her feet tying the shoe-lace that had come loose. He was unconscionably long about it, Mark thought. He must have said something, for she laughed, a clear ringing note. The kneeling gallant arose. Mark saw a man two or three years his senior, not ill-looking despite his too heavy lips and loose jaw and "sporty" clothes. Mark disliked him at once. Whiting took Kazia's arm and led her slowly along the dell.

"Psiakrew!" muttered Piotr, in the Pole's deadly insult.

The homely face was pale, convulsed with hate and a real suffering. Even Mark, self-absorbed, could see that. He patted the boy on the shoulder.

"Never mind, Pete. She can't think much of him."

"He's not fit for her," Piotr cried.

"Right!" Mark agreed firmly.

Piotr went further. "Nobody's fit for her."

"Kazia's a mighty nice girl," Mark declared, less sweepingly.

"Yes, she's nice. And she's smart, too, smarter'n me. She's smart as you." Piotr looked up fiercely, as if expecting contradiction.

"Sure, she is! But I'm afraid," very casually, this, "she doesn't like me very well."

Piotr jumped at the bait. "She thinks you're stuck-up and selfish," he explained. "And she's always afraid everybody, 'cept Jim Whiting, 'll look down on her because her mother"—Piotr flushed—"wasn't married."

So that was the reason for her outburst of the night before. Poor Kazia! Mark had not needed to go out of virtuous Bethel to learn the lot of Hagar's children.

"Do you look down on her?" Piotr demanded aggressively.

"Of course not! And you needn't be ashamed of her, either—it isn't her fault, is it? I don't like," Mark said slowly, "to see her with that Whiting. I wish—I wish she liked me a little better."

He did not see the startled questioning look Piotr gave him.

"Kazia," asserted the boy, "never changes. I'm going home."

They strolled homeward, each moodily silent.

Despite the comfortable quarters and nourishing food, now his strength lagged painfully; his scorched face became haggard. And each morning he dragged himself wearily homeward, blind to the day's beauty.

But he did not forget Kazia.

Always a leech-like Piotr awaited his return, with problems to be solved and paragraphs to be construed. Nor did he wait in vain. Every morning Mark patiently sacrificed an hour of the needed sleep on the altar of the boy's rare stupidity. He did not look to Piotr's gratitude for his reward.

The direct charge into the mouth of the enemy's cannon is spectacular and heroic, but the great strategists have relied upon the movement in flank. On Friday Mark came within sight of the coveted position.

"There's three problems and a whole page of indirect discourse," the scholar announced. He added the complaint, "You're late."

"All right," Mark sighed. "Bring 'em out."

Then Kazia spoke her protest. "Piotr, can't you see he's tired?"

"But I can't do 'em." Piotr became sulky at once. "And I haven't failed once this week."

"Piotr, you're a greedy Hunky pig. Don't you do it," she turned to Mark. "Sunday's the double turn."

Was this the olive branch? Nothing then could have persuaded him to give up the hour with Piotr. But he saw an opening; he unlimbered a big gun and sent one shell screaming toward her camp. "You," he said with crushing dignity, "will be walking in the park and won't care. Piotr, we're losing time."

She turned away so quickly that he could not judge his marksmanship. The lesson began and lasted until Piotr rushed off to school.

The double turn came and was duly endured, as are most of life's dreaded trials when they actually present themselves. But even Roman showed the effects of the long strain. When he reached home he began at once to drown his fatigue in huge potations. Mark went to his room.

There a surprise awaited him: clean clothes, neatly laid out—also Kazia, who had just completed this kindly service.

"I thought you'd like to clean up before supper," she explained with a new diffidence.

"Thank you, Kazia. You always think of the right things."

"No, not always."

She moved toward the door—anxious to avoid him, as usual, he thought. But he had no spirit for the siege just then. He dropped into the chair, burying his throbbing head in his hands. He supposed that she had gone.

But she had not gone. She stood uncertain in the doorway, watching the tired dejected figure he made.

"Not always," she repeated. The ready color mounted. "Sometimes I'm—cranky when I don't want to be."

He glanced up, bewildered by this sudden striking of colors.

"You look awful tired," she went on hurriedly.

He nodded stupidly, trying to grasp the fact that for once she was neither hostile nor indifferent. "It's the heat."

"It'll be worse in summer. It hurts even Uncle Roman then. You can't stand it."

He roused himself. "Yes, I can stand it—because I will." Richard Courtney would have detected a new firmness in the line of the grimly shut mouth. "Several thousand men stand it."

"I hope so," she answered gravely. "When you say it that way, you make me think you can."

"I say it to make myself think so, I guess." He laughed shortly. Then he observed that she was wearing her white dress; the reason, of course, was obvious.

"Was it a nice walk today?"

"I didn't go."

"Oh!" He leaned forward, very eagerly for an exhausted man. "Kazia, do you still think I'm stuck-up and selfish?"

She shook her head slowly. "You've been so nice to Piotr this week, when you've been so tired."

"Kazia—" Before that honest gaze he, too, had to be honest. "Kazia, I did it to make you think that. But it was to help him you wanted me to stay, wasn't it?"

"No, it wasn't."

"Then why?"

Her eyes looked unwaveringly into his. "I don't know," she said slowly. "Because you're different, I guess. You know things. You—" A queer little frown of puzzlement furrowed the pretty brow as she groped for the words. She sighed impatiently, for the groping was fruitless. "You're just—different. I thought I could learn something from you—mebby."

"Will you go walking with me next Sunday, Kazia?"

"Yes," she said very gravely.

"Kazia," he pleaded whimsically, "you even laugh for others—sometimes. Don't you think you might smile for me this once, anyhow?"

A smile quivered on her lips and was gone. But for a breath she lingered, her questioning eyes still upon him.

## CHAPTER VII.

### Soldier and Maid.

He sat a little apart from her, that he might see her the better. It had been a delicious game, spinning nonsense to lure her forth from the grave reticent mood upon her that Sabbath afternoon and then letting her lapse into gravity and silence once more.

He had found a surprising skill for it; he could play upon her and elicit just the note he desired. It had been so, ever since she had so unexpectedly laid down her hostility. But he was not quite sure which of the two Kazias he liked the better—her of the clear ringing laugh with its hint of daring; or the subdued pensive maid whose eyes wistfully sought the horizon.

The softer mood was upon her then. She sat, chin cupped in both hands, gazing out over the undulating acres of close-cropped greensward.

"You like it?" he queried.

She nodded.

"Huh!" he boasted. "You ought to see the hills up in Bethel. They don't look like they'd just been to the barber's. And you can always smell flowers somewhere." He sniffed reminiscently. "And the woods! You'd like them. The trees are real trees, big fellows that have been there more'n a hundred years. You can get lost there."

"You could leave that! Why?"

"To make money," he responded crassly.

"I wouldn't leave it for money."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as econd Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.


## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

*United States Senator*
A. MITCHELL PALMER, Monroe County.
*Governor*
VANCE C. McCORMICK, Dauphin County.
*Lieutenant Governor*
WILLIAM T. CREASY, Columbia County.
*Secretary of Internal Affairs*
WILLIAM McNAIR, Allegheny County.
*Representatives at Large in Congress*
ROBERT S. BRIGHT, Philadelphia County.
MARTIN JENNINGS CATON, Allegheny Co.
LUTHER B. SEIBERT, Potter County.
JOHN SMITH SHIRLEY, Clarion County.
*Representative in Congress, 21st District*
WILLIAM E. TOBIAS, Clearfield County.
*Senator in the General Assembly, 34th District*
WILLIAM H. PATTERSON. Clearfield Co.
*Representative in the General Assembly, Centre County*
DAVID W. MILLER, Ferguson Township.
*Member of State Committee*
W. D. ZERBY
*County Chairman*
ARTHUR B. LEE

## CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning; Sprucetown, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

United Evangelical—Egg Hill, morning, Harvest Home; Tusseyville, afternoon, Harvest Home; Centre Hall, evening.

### The Weather.

Readings of the thermometer are made daily at 5 p. m., and indicate the highest and lowest points reached during the preceding twenty-four hours.

| SEPTEMBER | Highest | Lowest | Snowfall in inches | Rainfall in inches | Character of day |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wednesday, 9 | 73 | 32 | | | PC |
| Thursday, 10 | 62 | 44 | | | F |
| Friday, 11 | 63 | 45 | | | PC |
| Saturday, 12 | 65 | 44 | | | PC |
| Sunday, 13 | 72 | 36 | | | F |
| Monday, 14 | 74 | 40 | | | F |
| Tuesday, 15 | 76 | 39 | | | F |

*F* means fair; *C* means cloudy; P C means partly cloudy.

The voters of the 21st Congressional district want to send a man to congress who will support President Wilson at all times and that man is W. E Tobias of Clearfield county. No Penrose aid is wanted this time. Vote for Tobias.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and other corporations have Congressmen enough at Washington who will do their bidding without asking the voters of the 21st district to send one of their representatives and stockholders to help make the laws to govern all the people. Vote for W. E. Tobias, who will honestly represent the district and the interests of every man alive.

### LOCALS

Mrs. T. R. Buck of Berwick, from Friday until Saturday was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Geary.

Mrs. Domer Ishler of Washington, D. C., is spending a short time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Geiss Wagner, near Tusseyville.

Lauretta Foster, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. V. Foster, underwent an operation for the removal of adenoids in the Bellefonte hospital, Thursday of last week.

Samuel Poorman, son of Sidney I. Poorman, is teaching school in Benner township, the school being the same one taught for a part of the past term by Alfred Crawford.

Miss Ruth Ruble returned to Cleveland, Ohio, Monday, where she is being educated in domestic science. She will make her home with her grandmother, Mrs. Linney Ruble.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney I. Poorman of near Bellefonte are making good use of their Buick car to go to and from the Grange Encampment and Fair. As usual they are tenting, the rapid transportation being an added pleasure.

Miss M. Eloise Schuyler left Centre Hall on Tuesday for a two weeks' visit in Cape May, N. J. At the close of the last school year she resigned her position as principal of the Cape May High School in order that she might enter the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia upon the opening of the scholastic year, about October 1st, for the purpose of pursuing advanced courses in history with a view to greater efficiency in teaching her favorite subject.

## TUESDAY, PINCHOT DAY.

**Washington Candidate for United States Senator Chief Attraction Beginning of Week on Grange Park.**

Monday and Tuesday forenoon were devoted almost exclusively to the arrangement and rearrangement of exhibits in the horticultural building, and the exhibitors of implements, wares, etc, were putting the last finishing touches to their exhibit quarters and adjusting machinery. The sutlers, too, took advantage of the time to arange every detail so that on the great days, Wednesday and Thursday, business and nothing else would need their attention.

A little after ten o'clock Tuesday morning Hon. Gifford Pinchot put in an appearance, preceded by the Boalsburg Boal band. With the distinguished gentlemen were Hon. Theodore Davis Boal, who entertained Mr. Pinchot and party the night before at his country home on the outskirts of Boalsburg, Dr. Locke, the Washington party's county chairman, Mr Moulthrop of Dubois, candidate for congress; Mr. Mayo, candidate for U. S. Senator, and a representative of the North American. Mrs. Pinchot, a bride of a few weeks, also accompanied the party and seemed to greatly enjoy the outing. At the Park headquarters an informal reception was given the candidates and their companions. This occupied the time until the noon hour, when the party was entertained at luncheon by the general manager of the Grange Encampment and Fair, Hon. Leonard Rhone. Mrs. Pinchot sat to the right of Mr. Rhone, and Mr. Pinchot to the right of Miss Florence Rhone. Surrounding the table were men of all political faiths, and women who believed they should have the privilege to vote, consequently politics was not a question discussed.

The meeting in the auditorium was turned over by Mr. Rhone to Dr Locke, who paid an earned tribute to him. The chairman then introduced Mr. Moulthrop, the Washington party candidate for congress. Another speaker was Mr. Mayo, candidate for state senator. The chief speaker was Mr. Pinchot, who declared that the big thing to be done in Pennsylvania is the elimination of Penrose and his supporters from Pennsylvania politics. The speaker asked his audience whether it was a good thing for Penrose and Tener to put Bigelow at the head of the highway department, a department whose overhead charges each year are $500,000

Speaking of Mr. Brumbaugh Mr. Pinchot said:

"I want your help for Vance C. McCormick. Can you trust a man to stand against Penrose after the election who before the election is afraid to disown him? Mr. Brumbaugh is afraid to take a stand against Penrose.

"There is not a corrupt corporation, not a crooked, corrupt politician who does not stand for Penrose."

### Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Susan Stover of Rebersburg is a guest at the home of her brother, Robert Hosterman.

Fred Limbert, who was living with his mother since spring, moved into Ern Stover's house.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Stover announces the birth of a son on the 11th of September. Mother and baby are doing fine.

Mrs. Margaret Musser from Logan-ton was the welcome guest of her sister, Mrs. J. S. Fiedler, for a few days last week.

J. W. Forster was confined to his house a few days last week with a bad cold.

The farmers are busy cutting corn, lifting their potatoes, which are fine, but it is too dry to plow to get ready for seeding.

Philip Musser returned to his home in Akron, Ohio, after spending a month very pleasantly with his uncle, Dr. C. S. Musser.

J. W. Forster and sister Mary, Mrs. W. H. Philips, and Mrs. W. B Mingle from Centre Hall autoed to Mifflinburg and New Berlin one day last week.

Miss Rebecca Musser, while going down stairs, fell and sprained her foot pretty badly. She makes her home with her brother-in-law, George M. Stover.

Sunday quite a few took advantage of the fine weather and autoed to Grange Park, and many more will do likewise Wednesday and Thursday if the weather is favorable.

Mr. and Mrs. John Womelsdorf from Jersey Shore came in their car to spend the Sabbath with their friend, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Bower, and Mrs. Elizabeth Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Eisenburg and daughter, Miss Frances, and Mr. and Mrs. Davis from Oseola Mills, came in their touring car to spend a few days with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Feidler, and also with Mrs. Boyd Vonada.

Mrs. Tillie Kuhn from Lancaster come on a surprise to her friends here on Tuesday afternoon. She is the daughter of the deceased Lutheran minister, formerly of this place. They moved away from here thirty years ago.

Brings results—a Reporter ad.

## DIXON'S HEALTH TALK.

**Conservation vs. Destruction Commissioner's Subject for This Week.**

The involvement of the larger portion of the civilized world in warfare the frightful destruction of human life due to modern arms and the vastness of the operations has focused the attention of our entire Nation upon the events occurring across the seas and has cast a gloom over the minds of all thinking men.

Within a generation phenomenal strides have been made toward the conservation of mankind throughout the world. We have begun to learn how to preserve the weak and protect the strong from disease. Already the efforts along these lines have resulted in enormous economic savings and have made possible gigantic monuments to the constructive ability of mankind such as the Panama Canal.

When the great Nations of the world are sending the flower of their manhood to destruction it is almost natural to feel that efforts to conserve life are ephemeral. However, when the work of destruction has ceased the work of re-building must begin. The economic struggle for existence will be keener than ever before in the history of the world and the conservation of the health of the peoples struggling to recuperate will be a still greater factor in their efforts to regain their physical and economic equilibrium.

As a nation we are in a unique and important position; to maintain which we will need sound bodies and sane minds.

Let us continue with redoubled vigor the work of improving individual and public health.

## PENN HALL.

Most of the farmers in this community are about through seeding.

Mrs Julia Deininger of Millheim is keeping house for Robert Bartges this week.

Quite a few people, both old and young, attended picnic Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. McCormick is helping Robert Bartges at the boarding house on Grange Park this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hennigh spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Shook.

Jack Frost has been here, and has nipped the things in the gardens and the fields. Quite a few people are busy cutting off corn.

Tevola Keller, who was working at State College, returned home some time ago, and will now work for Lloyd Miller, near Madisonburg.

SUCKLING COLT FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale a suckling colt. EDWARD JAMISON, Spring Mills, Pa. R. D. 4. 31.o.38

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR FOR SALE. This machine is in first-class condition, and will be sold at a bargain.—ASHBRIDGE THOMAS, Spring Mills, R D. Bell 'phone. Residence west of Potters Mills. 37.tf.

### COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Honorable Ellis L. Orvis, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Forty-ninth Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 6th day of August, 1914, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans Court, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the

FOURTH MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER,

being the 28th day of September, 1914, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 28th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done and those who are bound in recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte, the 24th day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1914, and the one hundred and thirty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Aug. 24, 1914.


See me for best prices on all sizes of
WATER PIPES
-also-
PUMPS and
REPAIRS
Everything in the Plumbing Line—bathroom fixtures, etc., at lowest prices.
S. J. ROWE
Centre Hall, Pa.

Centre Hall Poultry Yards
Single Comb White Leghorns exclusively.
The stock that has quality by actual test
Eggs now for sale
Will Sell at Once, 20 Incubators & Brooders, at a Great Sacrifice.
Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Are You Coming
TO THE BIG
Electrical
Demonstration
SATURDAY, SEPT. 19TH.
?
State-Centre Electric Company.
BELLEFONTE, PA.
MUSIC
By Christy Smith's Orchestra
and Boy's Band, Milesburg
RECEPTION REFRESHMENTS

... AN ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PUBLIC ...
Our Fall and Winter Clothing is ready for your inspection.
OUR LINE comprises the very latest in wearing apparel for Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children. We have selected, with great care, the largest line of stylish clothing that has ever been put on disylay in Millheim. We want you to come in look around; we know that you will be more than pleased with what we are offering for this Fall and Winter. Prices, too, are as low as they have ever been; in fact, we are selling the same grade of clothing in many instances at a much lower figure.
Our Fall and Winter Footwear is here, too
The famous Walk Over Shoes for Men and the Queen Quality and C & E Shoes for Women, are to be found here. The best line of strong work shoes are at Herr's.
Raincoats—
You'll want one for these cool evenings
We have a large assortment in all styles and colors, for Men, Women and Children.
Clothing for School Children--in great variety
HERR'S DEPARTMENT STORE
MILLHEIM, PA.

Some New Arrivals For Fall
CAPS and SHOES
Caps just arrived and are a handsome lot. A variety to suit the most particular dresser. They are all well made of good materials and are handsome enough to wear for "dress". See them on display in our windows. You will want one, we are sure. They are priced right.
Shoes for Men, Women and Children. Don't go anywhere else for your Fall footwear until you see our good line. We carry a line that will please those who give particular attention to that part of their dress.
Come in to-day.
KREAMER & SON
CENTRE HALL, PA.

LADIES'
"FITZ-EZY"
SHOES
will cure corns!
SOLD ONLY AT
YEAGER'S SHOE STORE
BELLEFONTE

LOCALS

Miss Edna Krape and girl friend of Sunbury is spending the week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Geary.

Mrs. Margaret Furey and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Bellefonte, are guests of the former's sister, Mrs. John G. King.

Mrs. Clarence Weaver and three children of Pennsylvania Furnace are spending the week at the home of her mother, Mrs. Kathryn Fetterolf.

Miss Florence Emery of Middleburg and Miss Helen Weidensaul of Reedsville, spent a few days this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Emery.

Mrs. Burdie Lobaugh of Williamsport and Miss Clara Lobaugh of Philadelphia spent a day last week at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. David L. Kerr.

Bartges' boarding house, on the park, and the Old Fort hotel served elaborate turkey and chicken dinners on Sunday. Both places were taxed to their full capacity.

D. Earl Fleming of Scranton enjoyed a few of the early days of the Encampment and Fair. He is one of the town's best products and is always heartily received when paying a visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Meyer of Reedsville are spending the greater part of the week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer. J. D. Meyer, in company with an auto party from Altoona and Tyrone, was a Sunday visitor at his parents' home.

Mr. Tobias and Mr. Patterson, candidates respectively for congress and state senator on the Democratic ticket, have been on Grange Park since Monday and are making good use of their time in behalf of their political interests. They both are gentlemen whom one will wish to meet again.

Rev. S. A. Snyder of Middleburg is greeting former parishioners and friends during the days of the Encampment and Fair. Rev. Snyder is doing good work in his present field and the exchanges from Middleburg that come to the Reporter's desk often speak commendably of his sermons.

James J. Gramley, a native of Madisonburg, but who since the death of his wife three years ago, has been making his home with a son in Freeport, Illinois, was a caller at this office Tuesday. Mr. Gramley for the past few weeks has been visiting about his old home but expects to return to Illinois before Winter. Mr. Gramley was elected to the office of county treasurer in 1891.

Prof. and Mrs. C. F. Shaw of San Francisco, California, arrived in Centre Hall the latter part of last week, and until today (Thursday) were guests of the latter's father, Dr. G. W. Hosterman. From here they went to Lancaster, Washington, D. C., and will then take a southern route to the western coast. Prof. Shaw holds a chair in the College of Agriculture at Berkley, just outside the city limits of San Francisco. The institution ranks second in importance in the states, and ninth in the world. Prof. Shaw is highly pleased with California as an agricultural state, and is thoroughly imbued with the Pacific coast spirit.

George H. Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Thomas of near Potters Mills, who for the past few months had been touring Europe and principally in the countries now engaged in the terrible conflict, arrived in the United States last week, having sailed on an English steamer, the "Calisagario". To insure safety from the hostile Germans the vessel was painted black and for several nights after leaving London the ship was kept in total darkness. The young man is now at the home of his parents at Potters Mills, having come direct from Quebec, the terminus of the English "Allen" line. His grandmother, Mrs. Josephine Henderson, is at present in London and will set sail for America next week. Besides being subjected to many embarrassements, Mr. Thomas lost considerable baggage in his efforts to leave the war-rent country, and has little hopes of ever recovering it.

REBERSBURG

Lester Minnich, who is employed at State College, spent Sunday at this place with his family.

Several families of this place have pitched their tents at the Granger picnic this week.

C. H. Bierly has at present the carpenters employed at building a silo.

William Smull of Illinois arrived at this place this week and will spend several weeks with relatives.

W. H. Corman, who has been on the sick list the past week, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Thomas Garret, who several weeks ago had several paralytic strokes is lying in a critical condition.

Mrs. Yearick of Jacksonville is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Victor Brungart.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Krider of Illinois are visiting at this place under the parental roof

One day last week Charles Bierly lost by death a valuable horse. The [illegible] had indigestion.

LOCALS

Mrs Guy Correl of Elysburg is at the home of her sister, Mrs. T. L. Moore.

Harry Geary of Berwick is assisting his brother, F. P. Geary, in the barber shop this week.

Dr. and Mrs. J. V. Foster of State College attended the funeral of Mrs. J. T. Potter on Friday.

William Reish, son of Mr. and Mrs J. S. Reish of near Potters Mills, entered upon his studies at Mercersburg Academy Monday, it being his second year.

Mrs. Anna Stevenson, who was employed as nurse for two weeks during the sickness of Mrs. William F. Colyer, returned to her home in Millheim Saturday.

Mrs. Myra Kerr and son, William B. Kerr, of Omaha, Nebraska, are among those from a distance who are enjoying the big week here among their many friends.

Mrs Chas. D. Bartholomew and daughters Margaret and Elizabeth, Mrs. Rose De Woodie, and Miss Helen Bartholomew, on Saturday autoed to Philipsburg where all save Miss Bartholomew will remain with friends until after the Encampment and Fair.

A meeting of the Centre County High School Teacher's Association will be held at Bellefonte Friday and Saturday. Prof. H. A. Dodson of the local high school will attend the meeting, which will be held for the purpose of discussing problems relating to high school work, etc.

Ralph E. Bitner, son of Dr. H. F. Bitner, and a graduate of last year's class in physics at State College, beginning of this week left for Lexington, Kentucky, where he has secured a position as assistant instructor in physics in the State University of Kentucky. He was accompanied by Gross Allison who intends to complete his studies in civil engineering in the same institution. He enters the senior class.

Marriage Licenses.

Thomas A. Hogencamp, Julian
Erma Feine, Fleming

Royce A. Field, Youngstown, Ohio
Julia A. C. Krumrine, State College

Eric L. Martz, Bolivar
Edith Williams, Lemont

John L. Shultz, Bellefonte
Loulee Miller, Bellefonte

BOALSBURG ITEMS.

What People Are Doing in Harris Township's Principal Burg, as Reported by the Reporter's Faithful Correspondent.

The Harvest Home Thanksgiving will be held in the Reformed church on Sunday at 10.15 a. m.

Miss Mary Woods of Spring Mills visited in Boalsburg over Sunday.

Mrs. Charlotte Woods of North Sharon is a guest at the home of Mrs. M. A. Woods.

Miss Margaret Bingaman of Beavertown, is teaching at Oak Hall and is boarding with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Zechman, at Boalsburg.

A number of our people are enjoying this week at Grange Encampment.

The majority of farmers are ready for seeding, but are waiting for rain.

The frost last week hurt the corn; some is on shock; quite an amount of it is being cut by machinery.

The potatoes which have been raised are of good quality, but lack in quantity

Apples are plentiful with very little sale for them.

Mrs. Alice Magoffin returned on Friday after a three weeks' visit with friends at Mercer.

Geo. E Meyer with his mother, spent Sunday afternoon at Bellefonte.

We had quite a lively time in our town on Tuesday forenoon, Gifford Pinchot, the Washington party candidate for U. S. Senator, gave a speech on the public square. He was welcomed by the Band. Quite a number of our people had assembled and were pleased with his address. After some selections by the band, they escorted him to the Grange Encampment. A number of other candidates were present on this occasion.

Brush Valley.

Most of the farmers will finish sowing wheat this week.

James Barriges of Sugar Valley was seen passing through here on Sunday on his way to Centre Hall to his brother David. He also expects to attend picnic.

Rev. Rumberger started protracted meeting at Green Grove on Sunday evening.

Jack Frost made his first appearance last week, doing considerable damage to corn.

Philip Shook and J. W. Beck are busy filling silos for the farmers around here.

Some people say we have hard or Democratic times but try to hire a man and see if they are not busy if they care to work.

Quite a number of our people are camping at Grange Park this week.

Reporter Register

Emanuel Eurgard, Penns Cave
John Erhart, Aurora, Ill.
S. B. Davis, Kansas City, Mo.
Eliza Moore, Harrisburg
Mrs. Berdie Lobaugh, Williamsport
Miss Clara Lobaugh, Philadelphia
Misses Martha and Elsie Boal, Centre Hall
W. B. Grove, Spring Mills
Mrs. J. P. Herring, Altoona
Mrs. C. M. Arney, Centre Hall
D. Earl Fleming, Scranton
C. W. Shaw, San Francisco, Calif.
G. W. Hosterman, Centre Hall
W. F. Tobias, Clearfield
W. H. Patterson, Clearfield
Warren Homan, Centre Hall
Walter R. Hosterman, State College
S. E. Royer, Altoona

DEATHS.

Mrs. Agnes Havice, wife of Samuel J. Havice died September 2 at the home of her oldest daughter, Mrs. Howard Treaster, near Siglerville. The deceased was aged sixty-one years, five months and two days. She was a kind and loving mother and will be sadly missed. She leaves a husband, Samuel J. Havice, and six children, as follows: Christian J. Havice of Maitland, James W. and Rush T. of Havice valley; Mrs. Howard Treaster of near Siglerville; Mrs. John Rowe, of Lumber City; Mrs John Burkholder of Centre Hill, and 21 grandchildren, one sister and two brothers, Mrs. David Bottorf of Reedsville, Samuel Brown, Lewistown, and James N. Brown of Milroy.

Interment was made Friday, Sept. 4, at Salem cemetery, near Siglerville.

Lewisburg Fair, Sept. 22 to 25.

The management of the Union county Agricultural Society has announced that the plans for one of the largest and best exhibitions have about been completed. Up to this time a larger number of concessions have been granted to fakirs and the others for stands in the midway and every possible inch of room in the exhibition buildings has been given out to those who will have displays there.

The fair will open in all its grandeur Tuesday, September 22, and continue for four days. During this time large crowds will take advantage of the special railroad rates and visit the Brook Park fair grounds.

The entries for the races are coming in rapidly and the list will make one of the biggest fields of horses that has ever participated in the contests on the Brook Park track, which by the way, is the best half mile track in this section of the state. A special prize will be given the driver of the horse lowering the track record of 2 08½ in any race. One of the features will be the addition to the regular racing program of running races which will take place both Thursday and Friday.

One of the new features this year will be a baby show in which prizes will be offered for the best looking baby and also for the best dressed baby. The show will take place Friday afternoon and the only restriction to enter the contest is that the little tots must be no older than one year.

For catalogue or other information apply to C. Dale Wolfe, secretary, Lewisburg, Pa.

One carload York county peaches, watermelons and cantaloupes for sale at Centre Hall, on Grange Park, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

E. H. Forry.

CHANCE FOR CENTRE REPORTER READERS.

Coupon Worth 25c if Presented at B. M. Boon & Co's store.

In order to test the Centre Reporter's great circulation and its superior advertising value, we have made arrangements with B. M. Boon & Co., the popular druggist, to offer one of their best selling medicines at half price to anyone who will cut out the following coupon and present it at their store:

COUPON

This coupon entitles the holder to one 50c package of Dr. Howard's remedy for constipation and dyspepsia at half price, 25c, we will refund the money to anyone dissatisfied.

B. M. Boon & Co.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

If you cannot call at their store, cut out the coupon and mail it, with 25 cents, and a 50-cent box of the remedy will be sent you by mail, charges paid. Do not put it off. "One to-day is worth two to-morrows."

ADVERTISEMENTS

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE—

The undersigned administrator of the estate of the late Mary E. Burkholder, late of Potter township, deceased, will offer at public sale, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1914

at 1:30 o'clock p. m., the property of said decedant, located at Centre Hill, and consisting of a good frame house, large barn, summer house, pig pen, chicken house and other outbuildings. There is also much fruit of all kinds on the premises. Three good cisterns insure a good supply of water at all times.

There are FOUR ACRES and 138 perches of land, all good limestone soil and under a high state of cultivation.

Terms made known on day of sale.

W. E. BURKHOLDER, Administrator.

L. F. Mayes, Auct.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bellefonte borough, Pa., on

MONDAY, 28TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1914, at one o'clock P. M.

All that certain lot or parcel of ground situate in the town of Aaronsburg, Haines township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a stone in the public road, thence along said road by the town plot of Aaronsburg, North seventy feet to a stone, to land of Allen Hosterman; thence along said Hosterman land East two hundred and twenty-six feet to a stone; thence by land of Ralph Stover seventy feet to a stone; thence by land of Howard Acker west two hundred and twenty-six feet to the place of beginning.

See deed from Harry E Acker to Angie Acker, dated December 8th, 1913, recorded in Deed Book 116, page 150. And being the same premises which William Acker and Alice, his wife, conveyed unto Harry E. Acker, by their deed dated February 2nd, 1903

Thereon erected a two story dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, levied upon, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Harry E. Acker

TERMS OF SALE—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa.
August 30, 1914. 4t

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to Court for confirmation September 30th, 1914, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before September 29th, the same will be confirmed, to wit:

The third account of John Slack, guardian of Jonathan W. Bradley, helpless child.

The account of the Commonwealth Trust Company, trustee under mortgage of Nittany Iron Company.

D. R. FOREMAN, Prothonotary.

Aug. 26, 1914.

John Stonebraker, a well known resident of Rush township, died at the age of seventy-nine years and eleven months.


School Clothing
—FOR—
Boys and Girls

SWEATERS
CAPS
SHIRTS
SHOES
HOSE
Etc., etc.

Come to see us

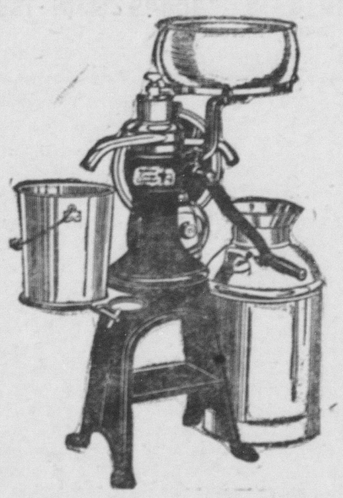
H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

To make room for a big line of
Fall and Winter Goods
such as: DRY GOODS, SHOES, RUBBERS, Etc.,
I am making a
30-Day Clean Sweep Sale
Big reductions in Summer Dry Goods, Lawns, Flaxons, Silks, Crepes, Etc., also on all White Shoes, Men's and Ladies' Low Shoes, in Black and Tan; odd lots of Ladies' and Men's Dress Shoes
at HALF PRICE
to close them out. Don't miss this sale.

Parties Camping on Grange Park,
will find this store well stocked with the best line of GROCERIES, SHOES, RUBBERS, Etc., during Picnic Week. Don't fail to give us a call.

C. F. EMERY

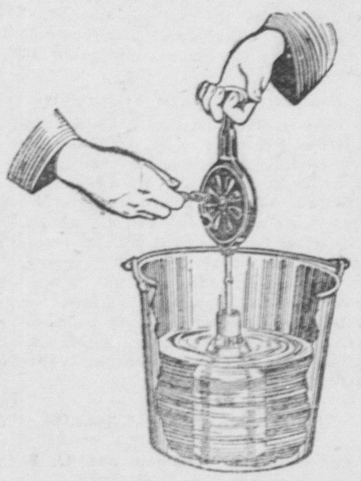
The Beatrice Cream Separator



SAVES YOU from $25 to $40

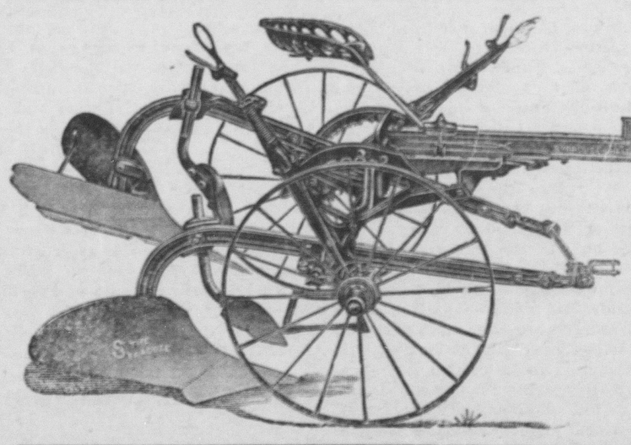
and has all the good features found in the higher priced machines. These are the qualities that make it valuable.

Clean Skimming
Easy Running
Light Running
Long Life
Few Repairs



(Shows Simple Method of Cleaning Discs.)

The BEATRICE is the typical modern separator supplied with a centrifugal washing device to clean the bowl in two minutes. (See illustration above). A separator, no matter what kind, requires washing twice a day. The BEATRICE, with its patent device makes washing the easiest thing immaginable and means much time saved on the farm in this one kind of daily work. Come in and see the beauty of construction in this machine; how silently it runs and why it gets every drop of cream out of your milk.

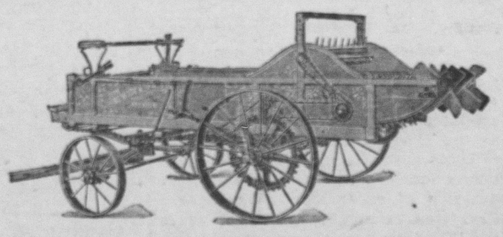


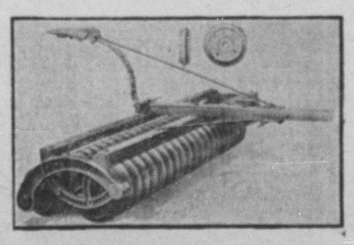
Here is the Syracuse Riding Plow

Needs no description. Its great use among the farmers in Penns Valley speaks for its popularity. More farmers are using it every year. Get in line for one this year and prepare for better crops by doing better plowing. The Syracuse brings results.

The New Idea Manure Spreader

We received a short time ago a carload of these famous spreaders. The New Idea is more than a spreader, it is a pulverizer, putting the manure in best shape for distributing on the ground. It is simple and easy running, strongly built, and should have a place on every farm.





Burch's Clod Crusher

An elegant tool for crushing hard, lumpy earth and leaving the soil in narrow ridges, but fine and mellow. This implement acts upon the seed bed not unlike the spayd on earth that is being packed by the railroad builder under the tie. It is an ideal implement.

Woven Wire Fencing--Carload of all kinds

We have the wide and narrow woven wire fence, all of the best makes, also plenty of barbed and smooth wire.

Must Suit You

Satisfaction Guaranteed—no catches nor technicalities in our guarantee. Your engine must satisfy *you* or you don't keep it. "Your good will means our success." That's the principal that built our business.

LAUSON FROST KING
*Gasoline Engines*

have the new Lauson Gear-Driven Magneto, which eliminates all batteries. Built into the engine—won't wear out. Throws a big, hot spark that never weakens. *Starts Easily.*—The Frost King starts on the magneto without turning over. Requires no cranking. Positively frost proof. Low fuel consumption—high efficiency. Case-hardened and ground wearing parts practically eliminates wear and breakage. We're back of this engine with our own reputation; we wouldn't handle it if there were anything questionable about it. If we can trust it—you can trust us. Drop in and see how easily it starts and how smoothly it runs. Catalog Free. 2-D

1 to 100 H. P. All Types

No batteries to give you trouble

J. H. WEBER,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

# WILSON TO HELP THE RAILROADS

## Is In Sympathy With Their Appeal For Assistance.

## WILL DO ALL IN HIS POWER

**President Is Willing For I. C. C. To Grant Additional Revenue If Compatible With Public Interest.**

Washington, D. C.—As far as the properties of the situation permitted, President Wilson made known his sympathy with the appeal of the American railroads for more liberal treatment from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In a brief but expressive letter to Frank Trumbull, president of the Cheasapeake and Ohio Railway and chairman of the committee of railroad officials who called on the President, the President replied to the requests of the railroad asking him to bestir popular sympathy for the roads and prevail on the commission to grant additional revenues.

It is generally believed here that with the President's indorsement before them, the railroads will go before the commission and formally ask for a reconsideration of the rate cases. Persons in close touch with members of that body declare that the commission is much more favorably inclined toward the railroads and rather than accept the responsibility for financial ruin to the roads would grant an increase.

**Impressed By Their Statements.**

Shortly after the President had dispatched his letter to Mr. Trumbull, he received the newspaper correspondents and, in discussing his interview with the railroad men, admitted that they had made a deep impression on him. His letter had approved without reservation the appeal to popular support. It likewise conceded that the "proper governmental agencies," meaning the Interstate Commerce Commission, as far as compatible with the public interest, should grant additional revenues.

### TRADE CONFERENCE HELD.

**Latin-American Diplomats and U. S. Business Men Meet.**

Washington, D. C.—Members of the South and Central American diplomatic and consular service and American business representatives held an all-day conference here for the purpose of developing concrete plans for closer trade relations between the United States and Latin-American countries. As a result Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who presided, was authorized to appoint a committee to map out a plan of action. Another conference, at which additional American manufacturers will be present, may be called later, when more information can be gathered for discussion.

The establishment of branch banks, better transportation facilities, the manufacture of the kind of goods wanted by the South and Central American people and a more friendly commingling of the business people of the two continents must be done before the United States can get a firm commercial foothold in the nations south of her, according to the Latin-American speakers.

### WHY EMBARGO WAS REMOVED.

**Action Was To Avoid Complications Over Shipment Of Arms.**

Washington, D. C.—removal of the embargo on arms into Mexico across the international border was explained at the War Department as designed to avoid legal complications over shipments and as having no relation to the question of recognition. When Vera Cruz was seized by American forces the War Department as a military precaution imposed the embargo though, under civil law, the President's proclamation permitting shipments continued in effect. The withdrawal of the War Department's order simply restores the status prescribed in the President's proclamation.

### FRANZ JOSEPH IN GOOD HEALTH.

**Austrian Emperor, Reported Dead, Gives Audiences Daily.**

Rome, via Paris.—Official reports received here say that the health of Emperor Francis Joseph is good, considering his advanced age and worry over the work necessitated by the war. Every day he grants several audiences, receives detailed reports of the situation and gives general directions which he desires followed.

### AUTO GOES DOWN RAVINE.

**Man and Wife Killed and Two Children Injured.**

Attica, Ind.—H. M. Bird and wife, of Mason, Mich., were instantly killed and their son and daughter injured at Yeddo, near here, when the automobile in which they were riding overturned and rolled down a ravine. An hour later a laborer found the machine in a gravel pit near a sharp turn in the road. On the road was an 18-months-old baby boy unhurt.

## WAITING

(Copyright.)

# WILSON SETS A DAY FOR PRAYER

## Sunday October 4, Designated to Ask Peace.

## PEOPLE ASKED TO JOIN IN

**All But Prayer Failed—Asks People To Humble Themselves In Places Of Worship.**

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson issued a proclamation designating Sunday, October 4, as the day of prayer in the United States for peace in Europe.

The proclamation follows:

Whereas, great nations of the world have taken up arms against one another and war now draws millions of men into battle whom the counsel of statesmen have not been able to save from a terrible sacrifice; and

Whereas, in this as in all things, it is our privilege and duty to seek counsel and succor of Almighty God, humbling ourselves before Him, confessing our weakness and our lack of any wisdom equal to those things; and

Whereas, it is the especial wish and longing of the people of the United States, in prayer and counsel and all friendliness, to serve the cause of peace.

Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do designate Sunday, the 4th day of October next, a day of prayer and supplication, and do request all God-fearing persons to repair on that day to their places of worship, there to unite their petitions to Almighty God, that, overruling the counsel of men, setting straight the things they cannot govern or alter, taking pity on the nations now in the throes of conflict, in His mercy and goodness showing the way where men can see none. He vouchsafe His children healing peace again and restore once more that concord among men and nations without which there can be neither happiness nor true friendship nor any wholesome fruit of toil or thought in the world; praying also to this end that he forgive us our sins, our ignorance of His holy will, our wilfulness and many errors, and lead us in the paths of obedience to places of vision and to thoughts and counsels that purge and make wise.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this eighth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one-hundred and thirty-ninth.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.
By the President.
William Jennings Bryan,
Secretary of State.

### WILSON OPENS WIRELESS.

**Station At Tuckerton, N. J., To Work For All Nations.**

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson issued an Executive order directing the Navy Department to take over the wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., and operate it on equal terms for the embassies and legations of all belligerents and neutrals. Code messages will be handled under strict censorship.

### TAYLOR SCOTT KILLED.

**Met Death In Auto Smash While Returning From a Dance.**

Warrenton, Va.—Taylor Scott, oldest son of Judge Carter Scott, of Richmond, was killed instantly near Middleburg, Va., when a car in which he, with A. Morson Keith, son of Judge D. James Keith, of the Virginia Court of Appeals, and A. M. R. Charrington, son of Mrs. Astley Cooper, had a blowout, ran into a ditch and then smashed into a tree.

# PRESIDENT FIXES TERMS IN MEXICO

## Three Proposals to Solve Question of Presidency.

## U. S. TROOPS MAIN ISSUE

**President Wilson Insists That Constitutionalists Live Up To Their Professed Beliefs—Withdrawal To Follow.**

New York.—A dispatch from Washington to the New York Times says:

"President Wilson has offered to withdraw the American troops and marines from Vera Cruz if General Carranza will resign from his present office in favor of some other leading Mexican.

"President Wilson also, according to information from the same source, will grant immediate recognition to Carranza if he assumes the office of Provisional President, but on the condition that he will not be a candidate for Constitutional President at the regular election which the Constitutionalists are pledged to hold at an early date. Withdrawal of the armed forces from Vera Cruz will follow immediately after recognition.

"Another alternative proposed by President Wilson is that if Carranza does not assume the title of Provisional President, but continues to exercise the executive power as First Chief of the Constitutionalists, the United States Government immediately will give him recognition and will agree that Carranza shall be a candidate in the general election, and furthermore, will recognize the person selected at the polls. Pending this election, however, the United States will retain its forces at Vera Cruz.

"These proposals, it is asserted, have been placed before General Carranza by Paul Fuller, a friend of President Wilson, who is now in Mexico City as an unofficial emissary of the President."

### WOULD OUST SUGAR TRUST.

**Louisiana Files Suit Against American Refining Company.**

New Orleans.—Suit to oust the American Sugar Refining Company from Louisiana was brought in the State Civil District Court here in the name of the state. The suit is based upon an article in the State Constitution, which forbids any person or corporation from conspiring to force down the price of any agricultural product. One of the principal charges is that the corporation artificially depresses the price of sugar to the detriment of the planter.

### WILSON BUYS COTTON.

**Joins "Buy-a-Bale-of-Cotton" Club and Puts Down $50.**

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson joined the "Buy-a-bale-of-cotton" Club by ordering from the head of the organization in Georgia $50 worth of cotton. Senator Hoke Smith told him that people throughout the South were joining the movement to take up the cotton crop left over by the European war. Senator Smith also told the President that next year the cotton crop would be cut in half and that wheat and other products would be substituted.

### SHOT BY TRAIN BANDITS.

**One Of Two Passengers Bound For Detroit May Die.**

Detroit. — Two passengers on a Grand Trunk passenger train, inbound from Toronto, were shot and one was probably fatally wounded by two masked robbers, who boarded the train soon after it entered the city. After securing money and valuables from the rest of the passengers in the coach the bandits disappeared.

# DAY OF THE BLOUSE

## HAS BECOME INDISPENSABLE PART OF WARDROBE.

**Nothing Really Seems Able to Take Its Place, Either for Usefulness or for the Pretty Effect It Gives Costume.**

Those who have neglected to provide themselves with separate blouses for warm weather wear have doubtless before this time realized their mistake. The separate blouse of silk, linen or of sheer cotton has a very important place in the wardrobe of the modish woman. For golf, tennis, walking, rowing and for all summer sports there is nothing that can take the place of the separate waist. The fashionable loose blouse that is worn this season, with a separate skirt of tub material, or with a coat and skirt to complete a costume is, without doubt, prettier than blouses ever were before.

In Rose Crepe.

The waist that the smart girl will want—that is, if she is not too stout—is one that is of two materials. The models of this type vary a little, but the general lines are the same. The heavier material is used for the fronts, which are straight strips about two and a half to three inches wide each. These continue up in a rounded or V-shaped piece that fits the neck much the same as the neck and front facing of an ordinary kimono, with the exception that the fronts do not lap over each other, but meet edge to edge.

The sleeves are finished with a band of the heavy material and at the waist line with a shaped vest girdle that comes well down over the hips and fastens at the front. The back, sides and sleeves of the blouse are of the sheer goods and are generally cut in one piece. The effect when finished is that of something between the new long-waisted basque and the long-lived loose blouse.

A feature that is very marked in the new sport waists is the set-in sleeve. There is nothing particularly new in the shaping of the sleeve itself, but the fact that it is not cut in one with a part of the waist, as has been the custom for several seasons, makes it striking, and at the same time the change is decidedly pleasing. The sleeves are generally long, but some blouses do show them three-quarter length. They are either finished in bishop style or the regulation coat type.

Handkerchief Linen.

There is much to be said in favor of silk for the sport blouse. Such blouses keep clean longer than linen or cotton waists, and should they become tumbled it is a very easy matter to press them in one's room with an electric iron. Another thing in their favor is that they are easily laundered.

**Skin Lotion.**

A lotion composed of two ounces of lettuce juice, two drams of eau de cologne, two ounces of distilled vinegar and four ounces of elder flower water is said to be especially good for allaying heat and irritation of the skin. Dab the skin with it frequently.

# SHOW THE FEET AND ANKLES

**Styles in the New Dresses Make the Donning of Dainty Footwear an Absolute Necessity.**

The trend of style in the skirts and new dresses and suits tends to a continued display of feet and ankles. Hence the necessity for dainty footwear. The new colonial pumps are in a combination of materials and colors. The vamps are usually of patent leather or dull calfskin combined with colored uppers or inlays of suede, figured cloth or kid. The principal colors are champagne and fawn.

The latest button slipper or low shoe is made of putty-colored antelope and black patent leather, with sandal straps and buttons. The shoe fits high over the instep, with a snug fit up to the ankle and an ornamental ankle strap. The latest novelty in evening slippers is made of black satin embroidered in silver, crystal beads and rhinestones. Buckles are not so prominent, and all ornaments are very small.

## TAILORED EFFECT

A very attractive model of white bontaline. Note the new drapery on the skirt.

**Airy Nightclothes Hygienic.**

Since there has been such an outcry against the style of clothes worn by men and women (in what is virtually a torrid climate during the summer months) because of the unhygienic warmth, especially in men's clothing, a crusade has been begun against nightclothes. One authority claims that pajamas are too restricting for wear except when traveling, as in the case of commercial men, who change their beds nightly and are exposed to temperature changes. For once it is claimed that women dress more sensibly than men, as sheer cool nightgowns are hygienic and allow ventilation, so inducing refreshing sleep, especially when the gown is sleeveless.

**Designs on Candle.**

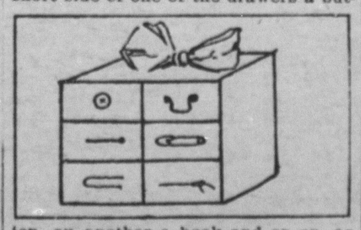
To make white candles look pretty pick out some very pretty paper prints—some that are not too large for your candles—wrap the prints around the candle with the design to the wax; take an electric globe or a taper (lighted) and run up and down the candle on all sides. When you think the wax has softened enough to allow the design to come off and allow the print to stay on until the wax hardens, again, then remove. Some designs drawn in gold ink make pretty candles.—Christian Science Monitor.

# EASILY MADE UTILITY BOX

**Useful and Attractive Article for the Bureau May Be Put Together for a Few Cents.**

The material required to make a utility box for the bureau is as follows: Six oblong pill boxes, ten cents; two yards of ribbon, three-quarter inch, ten cents; one yard broad ribbon, 15 cents. Total 35 cents.

Remove the drawers from each pill box. Arrange the outside cover sections in three rows of two each, as in illustration. Paste these boxes together in this position. Take the narrow ribbon and cover the four sides of each drawer by pasting. Sew on the short side of one of the drawers a button, on another a hook and so on, as in illustration. These can serve as handles as well as labels for the contents of each drawer. Slide the drawers into place. Take the broad ribbon and, starting at the bottom, wrap it around the outside of the cabinet, pasting it at the bottom. Cut a piece of paper the exact size of the bottom and plate it over the ribbon, thus hiding neatly the seaming place of the ribbon. Finish by making a rose, rosette or bow of the remaining ribbon and tack it on the top.



# BEAUTY DON'TS

Don't forget that bright colors should not be worn by those who are inclined to be stout.

Don't rub the eyes too roughly with the towel after washing. They are liable to get inflamed if you do.

Don't cut your eyelashes with the idea of making them grow. You will do them lasting harm instead.

Don't dress your hair too low over the brows. Thin and scanty eyebrows are largely caused through this.

Don't lean your elbows on the table. If you make a habit of doing this the skin of the elbows will become scaly and hard.

Don't forget that glycerin and cucumber have a very softening effect upon the skin, rubbed into the skin regularly every night.

Don't give up walking in the hot weather. Remember that a certain amount of exercise is necessary every day if you want to keep well.

**Ivory Kept White.**

As the French ivory toilet sets are now so much in vogue and people are having trouble to keep them from turning yellow, they may be glad to know that by wiping them with alcohol instead of water they will retain their natural color. This also applies to piano keys. Water should not be used on them.

**After the Tango.**

When your feet are sore or tired, soak them for 20 minutes in water to which have been added a teaspoonful of epsom salts, a tablespoonful of ammonia and a tablespoonful of common salt.

# DEVOTION OF A HIGH ORDER

**Surely Canine Sagacity Could Hardly Go Further Than the Instance That Is Here Recorded.**

They were gathered round the stove in the country grocery store swapping dog stories. Abner Morgan had "all the best of it" with his yarns of the extraordinary intelligence exhibited by a collie belonging to his uncle. The others grew restive. Finally Job Perkins deemed the moment appropriate wherein to spring a tale that would cap all the others.

"That was a purty clever dawg, Ab," drawled he, "an' I make no doubt he was jest as knowin' as you let on. But say! He wasn't a marker to a dawg my old man owned! Boys, the devotion of that dawg to the old man was shore amazin'. Onct he heard the old man say he was pressed for money, so he went an' died the day before the dog-tax was due!"


## PIMPLES ON SCALP ITCHED

Lewisburg, Tenn.—"Four years past I had a very bad scalp trouble that commenced with itching. Later my hair got thin and my scalp sore and I could not sleep for scratching at times. I did not get the sleep that was restful and refreshing. I was losing my hair fast. I had pimples on my scalp which itched and burned so that I scratched and irritated them. I had dandruff which scaled off and showed on my clothes.

"I tried almost every noted scalp remedy and hair tonic without success. Then I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and was relieved of the itching and sore scalp after three shampoos and applications of the Ointment. After using both the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for three months I was completely cured." (Signed) F. B. Lewis, Jan. 1, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.


**Memories of Old Luxemburg.**

Luxemburg, whatever its claims to the protection of Great Britain, possesses one strange association with England that dates back 12 centuries. It is connected with the cult of St. Willibrod, the variously-spelled Saxon saint who helped to convert the Germans to Christianity—very imperfectly, as an Oxford don once dryly remarked. Every Whit Tuesday the memory of our English saint is honored at Luxemburg by a procession and religious dance which rank among the most curious survivals of medieval pageantry. Luxemburg is also a place which appeals to British naturalists, for one of the commonest birds in the public park there is the charming little black redstart, which is a rare winter visitor to England.—Daily Chronicle.

**Titles and Taxes in Spain.**

In Spain titles of nobility are taxed in the same way as houses or land. Moreover, each separate title is taxed, and for this reason certain members of ancient families in which a number of titles have accumulated drop some in order to save money. Owing to the system long prevalent in Spain by which women of noble birth transmit their title not only to their children but to their husbands—so that a plebeian marrying a duchess becomes a duke, Spanish titles rarely become extinct unless the holders deliberately discard them.

**Her Fear.**

"Why did Maud choose a single life?"

"She was afraid of getting a husband who would lead a double one."


## LEARNING THINGS

**We Are All in the Apprentice Class.**

When a simple change of diet brings back health and happiness the story is briefly told. A lady of Springfield, Ill., says:

"After being afflicted for years with nervousness and heart trouble, I received a shock four years ago that left me in such a condition that my life was despaired of.

"I got no relief from doctors nor from the numberless heart and nerve remedies I tried, because I didn't know that coffee was daily putting me back more than the doctors could put me ahead.

"Finally at the suggestion of a friend I left off coffee and began the use of Postum, and against my expectations I gradually improved in health until for the past 6 or 8 months I have been entirely free from nervousness and those terrible sinking, weakening spells of heart trouble.

"My troubles all came from the use of coffee which I had drunk from childhood and yet they disappeared when I quit coffee and took up the use of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Many people marvel at the effects of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum, but there is nothing marvelous about it—only common sense.

Coffee is a destroyer—Postum is a rebuilder. That's the reason.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms:

**Regular Postum**—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

**Instant Postum**—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

## Work Weakens the Kidneys

Many occupations weaken the kidneys, causing aching backs, urinary disorders and a dull, drowsy, discouraged feeling. Work exposing one to chills, dampness or sudden changes; work in cramped positions; work amid the fumes of turpentine; constant riding on jolting vehicles, is especially hard on the kidneys.

Taken in time kidney trouble isn't hard to stop; neglected it is dangerous. As a kidney tonic, there is no other medicine so well recommended, so widely used and so universally successful as Doan's Kidney Pills.

**A Pennsylvania Case.**

W. Powell, 4301 Ludlow St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I went to a hospital to be treated for kidney trouble, but got no better. The pain in my back was so bad I couldn't stoop. Headaches were common and sometimes, I got so dizzy I almost toppled over. My sight failed and the kidney secretions annoyed me. Doan's Kidney Pills removed all these ailments and the cure has been permanent."

**Get Doan's at Any Store. 50c a Box**

**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**

**FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.**


**Supreme Test of Friendship.**

An invitation to breakfast was, in Macaulay's opinion, one of the supreme tests of friendship. "You invite a man to dinner," he wrote to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, "because you must invite him, because you are acquainted with his grandfather, or because you wish to see him. You may be sure if you are invited to breakfast that there is something agreeable about you."


**ELIXIR BABEK WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES.**

I contracted malaria in 1898, and after a years' fruitless treatment by a prominent Washington physician, your **Elixir Babek** entirely cured me. On arriving here I came down with tropical malaria—the worst form—and sent home for **Babek.** Again it proved its value—It is worth its weight in Gold here. Brasle O'Hagan, Troop E, 8th U. S. Cavalry, Balayan, Philippines.

**Elixir Babek,** 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.


**Filial Solicitude.**

"When I was your age," said Mr. Dustin Stax, "I did not stay out and dance all night as you do."

"I know it," replied his sociable son. "And I'm mighty sorry about it. That's why I'm trying to get you to come along and make up for some of the chances you've missed."


**Important to Mothers**

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria


**Unkind Suggestion.**

"My youngest boy is always thinking of bright and clever things," said Mr. Bliggins.

"I've often heard you say so," replied Miss Cayenne as she moved wearily on. "You ought to get him to tell you a few of them some time."

**Gone But Not Forgotten.**

"Gay Paree."
"Night life in Berlin."
"Merrie England."

What married man isn't fond of his wife's husband?

**PAIN AND INFLAMMATION DISAPPEAR WHEN YAGER'S LINIMENT IS APPLIED**

**The Best Known Remedy For**

RHEUMATISM — NEURALGIA
SPRAINS — BRUISES
PAINS IN BACK — WOUNDS, &c.

**The Finest External Remedy For Mankind and Animals**

**SOME TESTIMONY:**

JAS. E. BAUM, Witty Hawk, N.C. writes.—"I suffered with a most severe pain in my side, rubbed well with Yager's Liniment and the relief was instant. Also had a lump on my leg which caused a good deal of pain and trouble, after rubbing a few times with the liniment it entirely disappeared. My mother had suffered for some time with a pain in the breast. She used Yager's and after several applications it disappeared entirely. Many of my neighbors use it and claim there is nothing like it for relieving pain."

**Sold by dealers in Large 25c. bottle**

**Prepared by**

**GILBERT BROS. & CO., Inc., Baltimore, Md.**

**PREVENTION** is better than cure. Tutt's Pills if taken in time are not only a remedy for, but will prevent

**SICK HEADACHE,**

biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases.

**Tutt's Pills**

**Don't Suffer with HAY FEVER or ASTHMA**

Send for FREE SAMPLE to THE VAN REED CO., NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

**Pettit's Eye Salve** QUICK RELIEF EYE TROUBLES


## BLUFF ON FIELD OF HONOR

**One of the Many Good Stories Henry Labouchere Could Tell of the Days of His Youth.**

A duel is always absurd, even when it is tragic; but it is rare indeed for one of the combatants to be troubled by its absurdity. Such, however, was the case with the famous English radical, Henry Labouchere, who once fought a duel during his early diplomatic career, while he was attached to the embassy in Stockholm.

"There was a want of logic about the entire proceeding that went to my heart," he confessed, later. "To be killed is bad enough, but to be killed paradoxically is worse. I never felt more dismal in my life."

Paradoxical the combat certainly was, since Labouchere had been the challenger, his ground of offense being that his antagonist, an Austrian officer, had presumed to criticize the British minister for having given social countenance to a fellow Briton who, disapproving of duels, had recently declined a challenge from conscientious scruples. The young diplomat, asserting with spirit that his chief had behaved properly, and that Englishmen were not so silly as to fight duels, had left the rest to his seconds—and found himself pledged to fight the next morning, with pistols, at seven o'clock. He had hoped for an apology, and admits he was dismayed; but he did not allow his feelings to be divined, and duly made his appearance upon the field of honor.

"The Austrian stood apart; I stood apart. The surgeon already eyed me as a 'subject.' The seconds consulted; then the Frenchman stepped out 12 paces. He had very short legs, and they seemed to me shorter than ever. After this came the loading of the pistols. Sometimes, I thought, seconds do not put in the bullets; that comforted me, but only for a moment, for the bullets were rammed down with cheerful energy. By this time we had been placed facing each other. A pistol was given to each of us. 'I am to give the signal,' said the Prussian. 'I shall count one, two, three, and then at the word fire, you will both fire. Gentlemen, are you ready?' We both nodded. 'One, two, three, fire!' and both our pistols went off. No harm had been done."

Labouchere thought it was all over, when his opponent, stepping up, remarked that he supposed he ought to allow him a second shot, but should nothing come of it, he would not consent to a third. Reluctantly on the part of both participants, a second shot was fired; and they both missed—if indeed either had aimed—again. Then Labouchere boldly demanded a third shot.

"The seconds consulted together; for a moment I feared they were going to grant my request, and I was greatly relieved when they informed me they considered that two shots were amply sufficient. I was delighted, but I pretended to be most unhappy, and kept up the farce of being an aggrieved person."

The whole affair was certainly farcical; but the fun depended upon the leading actors being both very bad marksmen.—Youth's Companion.

**A Day Will Come.**

A day will come when the only battle field will be the market open to commerce and the mind open to new ideas. A day will come when bullets and bombshells will be replaced by votes, by the universal suffrage of nations, by the venerable arbitration of a great sovereign senate, which will be to Europe what the parliament is to England, what the Diet is to Germany, what the Legislative assembly is to France. A day will come when a cannon will be exhibited in public museums, just as an instrument of torture is now, and people will be astonished how such a thing could have been. A day will come when these two immense groups, the United States of America and the united states of Europe, shall be seen placed in presence of each other, extending the hand of fellowship across the ocean.—Victor Hugo.

**Authors Long-Lived.**

Mr. Thomas Hardy recently entered his seventy-fifth year, reminding us of the amazing longevity of authors Among those who have died since 1900, Sir Theodore Martin and Samuel Smiles were over ninety; over eighty were Sir Edwin Arnold, Edward Everett Hale, Professor Masson, Justin McCarthy, George Meredith, Herbert Spencer, Goldwin Smith, Mark Rutherford and Leo Tolstoy; while among those who passed their three-score years and ten may be mentioned Alfred Austen, Mark Twain, Sir Lewis Morris, Joaquin Miller and Ouida. Happily, we have still with us, though in their eighties, Mr. Baring-Gould, Stopford Brooke and Frederic Harrison; Lord Morley is in his seventy-sixth, William de Morgan in his seventy-fifth; while Henry James is seventy-one and the poet laureate sixty-nine.

**His Excuse.**

"Can I git off today, boss?"
"What for?"
"A weddin'."
"Do you have to go?"
"I'd like to, sir—I'm the bridegroom."—Cornell Widow.

**In Its Nature.**

"This picture of a hanging is a gruesome thing, but the artist certainly has done it splendidly, has he not?"

"Yes, but then a hanging matter ought to be the subject of capital execution."

## POLLINATION OF CORN

**CONTAMINATION OF SILKS BY FOREIGN POLLEN AVOIDED.**

**Tassel Is Covered While Still Immature and Before Anthers Have Protruded, With Ten-Pound Manila Paper Sack.**

(By H. F. ROBERTS.)

In the breeding of corn, some difficulties are encountered in the technique of pollination, in respect to the prevention of contamination of the silks by foreign pollen, carried on the hands or instruments of the operator, as he goes from plant to plant engaged in the work of artificial pollination. To obviate these difficulties the following method has been devised by the writer and has been used with success. The simplicity of the method and its complete effectiveness seem to justify a description.

The tassel is covered while still immature, and before the anthers have protruded, with a ten-pound manilla paper sack, such as is commonly used in grocery stores. The mouth of this sack is securely gathered around the stalk beneath the tassel and pinned with a rather stout long pin. Ordinary pins are too small. The ear is likewise covered with a similar sack, which is drawn tightly over the top of the ear, folded around the stalk on the opposite side and the folds pinned. The sacking of the ear must be done before the silks have begun in the least to protrude from the husks. Otherwise pollination of the protruding silks from vagrant pollen is almost certain to occur.

When the silks have grown to a length of five or six inches within the sack, the ear is usually in the best condition for pollination, since by that time most of the silks have grown out. The first silks to appear are those from the basal kernels, and so on progressively outward, the tip silks being the last to develop. In natural wind pollination of corn, the pollen is blowing about the field for a period of a week or ten days, during which time the drifting pollen falls on the successive silks as they appear. In artificial pollination, if but a single application of the pollen is made, naturally only those silks will be pollinated which happen to be developed and receptive at the time. The consequence is a "nubbin" ear. For this reason, the same ear is usually gone over by the pollinator two or three times, in order to secure the successful pollination of the greatest possible number of silks.

Manner of Sacking Tassels and Ears for Pollination.

In the method devised by the writer, it is believed that a greater number of silks can be reached in one pollination, and that the danger of contamination from foreign pollen is practically eliminated. The pollen is applied to the silks by means of a common insect powder "gun" or spring blower.

The blower is filled with anthers and pollen from the sack taken from the tassel, the latter being bent over and rapped sharply to secure the shaking off of the loose anthers and pollen. In the sack the pollen is, of course, mixed with the mass of empty anthers from which it has been shed. No special care, however, need be taken to get the pollen separated from the anthers. But having the nose of the blower cut down to a length of half an inch, any anthers which may chance to clog the nozzle can easily be pushed out with a pin. As a matter of fact, for the most part the blast expels pollen and anthers together without difficulty.

**Artificial Brooding Troubles.**

There are many causes of death in artificial brooding, among which are overheating, chilling, overcrowding, cannibalism, leg weakness and white diarrhoea. After allowing for all causes, 80 per cent raised to maturity by artificial means is a very good percentage. Sometimes one can raise 90 per cent or more, but more often, especially in large flocks, the percentage is under 80 per cent. Don't be discouraged if you succeed in raising only 50 per cent of all chicks hatched. You can make it pay with 50 per cent mortality.

**Fruit in Fancy Packages.**

The idea of packing tree fruits in what are called "fancy packages" is not an old one, and there is no reason to suppose that we have reached perfection in this operation. Western fruit growers have set the pace in this system of packing, and all of their plans and methods are being copied by growers in all parts of the country.

## TRAPPING MOTHS AT NIGHT

**Effective Means Provided by Ordinary Lantern, Shallow Tub and Very Little Kerosene.**

(By W. E. HINDS.)

Many destructive worm moths are readily attracted to lights and may be trapped in large numbers, thus preventing many worms, but of course this cannot be considered as a substitute for poisoning. It will be helpful to test the emergence of the moths in this way and thus to know just when to begin applications of poison.

A lantern or light trap may be easily and cheaply made as follows: Arrange in some way by using a box, barrel or stake with a board on top, to raise the trap a foot or two above the plants you are trying to protect. Place on this a shallow pan or tub containing an inch of water with just

Pan and Lighted Lantern.

enough kerosene oil to form a film over its surface to kill insects that may fall into it. In the middle of the pan set an ordinary lighted lantern. Let this burn brightly through the night, to attract the moths. No one knows how far this will attract them. Doubtless much depends upon the brightness of the light or the darkness of the night. This is a very simple and effective method of exterminating the moths of many injurious insects. Flying against the lantern, the moths simply drop into the oil and water and their career of uselessness is over.

## INCREASE FARM EFFICIENCY

**Work Done With Fewer Horses Means Saving of $100 a Year for Each Animal Not Required.**

(By A. H. BENTON.)

One of the most frequent sources of loss on the farm is an insufficient return from work horses.

Have you satisfied yourself on the following points?

It costs $100 annually to keep the average horse, but this horse works only a little more than three hours each working day. This makes the horse labor cost approximately ten cents an hour.

Do you handle the horse labor on your farm so that the annual cost of keeping your horses is less than the average, so that the number of hours worked is greater? Both methods will reduce the cost of horse labor, but the latter offers by far the greatest opportunity.

Can you revise your cropping system so that fewer work horses will be needed, or so that the work will be more equally distributed and thus make it possible to employ them more hours each year?

Can you raise colts and thus reduce the cost of keeping your horses?

Can you arrange to use your work horses for outside work when not busy on the farm?

Can you reduce the cost of keeping each horse by feeding less feed or cheaper feed and still give a proper ration?

Farm work done with fewer horses means a saving of $100 a year for each horse not needed.

## ALFALFA AS A FORAGE CROP

**Most Valuable of Deep-Rooted Legumes and Is Long Lived Under the Best of Conditions.**

Alfalfa is an exceptionally deep-rooted legume, and under the best conditions it is long lived. Like other legumes, it has the capacity, under the right conditions, of assimilating nitrogen from the atmosphere, but until the root system and the nodules which it bears are well developed its growth is greatly promoted by the presence of readily assimilable nitrogen in the soil. It is without doubt one of the most valuable forage plants known to man. It has long been cultivated in various parts of Asia and Europe, whence it was brought to Mexico by the Spaniards, who took it with them to California and the semi-arid portions of our southwestern states. During the last fifteen or twenty years its culture has been steadily pushed eastward, and it is now successfully grown in most parts of the United States and in a few parts of Canada. In many essentials and in feeding value alfalfa resembles the clovers; and as these are so generally known its characteristics will be perhaps best brought out by comparison.

**Source of Contamination.**

Milk pails are sometimes made with double bottoms so as to prevent rusting. The inside bottom is made of zinc. This after a time may get a hole in it and then it becomes a veritable hotbed for propagation of germs. When the warm milk comes into the pail the air under the false bottom expands, as will be noticed by the bubbles rising in the milk. When the milk cools the air under the false bottom contracts and draws milk between the bottoms, where it can never be washed out. Here it putrifies and is a constant source of contamination.


# 5 Women Avoid Operations

For years we have been stating in the newspapers of the country that a great many women have escaped serious operations by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is true.

We are permitted to publish in this announcement extracts from the letters of five women. All have been recently received unsolicited. Could any evidence be more convincing?

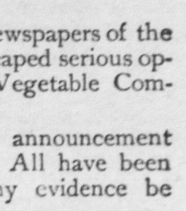
**1.** Hodgdon, Me.—"I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached and I was so nervous I could not sleep, and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation, but I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman."—Mrs. Hayward Sowers, Hodgdon, Me.

**2.** Charlotte, N. C.—"I was in bad health for two years, with pains in both sides and was very nervous. I had a growth which the doctor said was a tumor, and I never would get well unless I had an operation. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I gladly say that I am now enjoying fine health."—Mrs. Rosa Sims, 16 Winona St., Charlotte, N. C.

**3.** Hanover, Pa.—"The doctor advised a severe operation, but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it."—Mrs. Ada Wilt, 196 Stock St., Hanover, Pa.

**4.** Decatur, Ill.—"I was sick in bed and three of the best physicians said I would have to be taken to the hospital for an operation as I had something growing in my left side. I refused to submit to the operation and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and it worked a miracle in my case, and I tell other women what it has done for me."—Mrs. Laura A. Griswold, 2300 Blk. East William Street, Decatur, Ill.

**5.** Cleveland, Ohio.—"I was very irregular and for several years my side pained me so that I expected to have to undergo an operation. Doctors said they knew of nothing that would help me. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I became regular and free from pain. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."—Mrs. C. H. Griffith, 7305 Madison Av., Cleveland, O.




**Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.**

**Makes Your Baby Comfortable**

Watch baby grow after a dose of

**Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP**

You want no better recommendation. Other mothers tell the same tale. Have it handy if you want to prevent Cholera Infantum and cure all infant complaints. Best for bowel troubles. Can be given to babies one day old. Costs 25 cents. All druggists sell it. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, Hagerstown, Md.


## COLORS' EFFECTS ON MOODS

**Belief That Has Long Been Held Is Declared to Have Real Foundation in Scientific Fact.**

People to whom certain colors represent sounds or emotions have long been laughed at, but scientific work on the sun's rays is proving them to have justification for their theories.

Red, it appears, is the most exciting and stimulating of all colors and has a special effect on the activity of the brain. Blue, which so many people in an age of great nervous strain and tension find soothing, is so in reality. Unless you are in a depressed and melancholy state sea blue curtains at your bedroom windows have a beneficial effect, especially if you face south and get the morning sun.

Color, indeed, especially in flowers, has an extraordinary effect on the mental condition. The sight of crimson, pink and amethyst rhododendrons growing in the open air has a curiously uplifting and joyous effect.

**Children at Meal Times.**

Never allow children to eat when they are hot and tired; let them cool down a little first. For this reason an interval should always be allowed between work or playtime and the meal, and the nurse or governess must be instructed to bring the youngsters home at least twenty minutes before the actual meal time and in a leisurely manner. Hurrying on the "late for dinner" cry upsets both temper and digestion. If a child seems tired when it arrives, sponge its face and hands and let it lie down for a few minutes before the meal. If it falls asleep don't wake it; rest is more necessary than food at the moment and give a light meal later.

The nude truth sometimes needs an immunity bath.

**Acquitted.**

Ex-Representative Eddy of Minnesota never resented the title of "the homeliest man in congress." In the opinions of his opponents, Mr. Eddy had "wabbled" on a certain issue in the campaign. Some time later, on an occasion when he was billed to speak, he found that one of the newspapers had announced his coming in a headline reading: "Two-Faced Eddy Speaks Here Tonight.'

That evening, when Mr. Eddy stepped before his audience, he said:

"You must know, ladies and gentlemen, that I am not the man referred to in this paper. It must be someone else, for there is no one here who does not know that, had I two faces, I would not wear this one."

**Encouraging.**

"Did you catch any fish?" asked the woman who is always encouraging.

"Not one," replied her husband. "We got a couple of nibbles and then there was nothing doing all day."

"Well, even if you didn't catch any I'll bet you gave them an awful scare."


**YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU** Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.


The man who marries a pretty girl is apt to get the short end of it if he takes her at her face value.

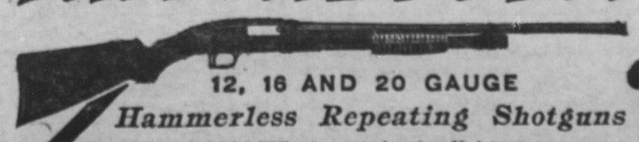
Even when marriage is a lottery it may develop into a habit.


**ARE YOU SATISFIED** with 6% interest on your money, or would you prefer 25%? I am making large profits on N. Y. City Real Estate. All investments Guaranteed by me, any amount. $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000. Write for information. Bradstreet or Dun references. **Paul Mc Golrick, 261 Broadway, New York.**

**PATENTS** Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.


W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 38-1914.


**WINCHESTER**



**12, 16 AND 20 GAUGE**

***Hammerless Repeating Shotguns***

The Model 1912 Winchester is the lightest, strongest and handsomest repeating shotgun on the market. Although light in weight, it has great strength, because its metal parts throughout are made of nickel steel. It is a two-part Take-down, without loose parts, is simple to operate and the action works with an ease and smoothness unknown in guns of other makes. See one at your dealer's or

*Send to Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., for circular.*

***THE LIGHT WEIGHT, NICKEL STEEL REPEATER.***

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914

## NEWS OF 1880.

Notes Taken From Files of The Centre Reporter of Thirty-four Years Ago.

*September 16th*—George W. Hosterman of Wolf's Store, and a graduate of a dental institute in Philadelphia, purposes making Centre Hall his home and engage in the practice of dentistry.

William Allison's fine private residence a short distance this side of Spring Mills is near completion.

William Emerick of the east end of Nittany Valley, while removing straw from a threshing machine last Friday morning, had his left hand so badly mangled that amputation above the wrist was necessary.

The new Reformed church at Maidsonburg is a handsome building, built of brick, with a cross section in the rear for Sabbath school and lectures; the windows have stained glass.

The work on the western end of our railroad is rapidly going forward and the cars are now running to Penn's Furnace, sixteen miles this side of Tyrone. The engineers are now locating the road from the Furnace to the River Hill ore bank which is about four miles back of State College. The main branch, we understand, will go on to the College and through to Spring Mills, ultimately. There is great activity all along the line of the western end and many hands in employ upon the ore bank and furnace.

A very distressing accident happened at Allison's woolen mills, at Potters Bank on Monday, by which a son of James F. Palmer lost his right arm. The lad stood in front of one of the pickers, which revolves many hundred times per minute, and swung his arms to arrest the current caused by the movement of the picker, when his right arm was suddenly caught and taken off above the elbow, the flesh from the hand upward being torn to shreds by the teeth of the picker, all in a second's time. The wound was dressed by Dr. Weaver, and the lad is doing as well as can be expected.

Married—On the 26th of August, at Centre Hall, by the Rev. S. W. Roeder, Mr. Franklin J. Emerick to Miss Ella E Zubler, both of Gregg township.

### Bigelow Up to His old Tricks.

State Chairman Roland S. Morris, of the Democratic party, in a statement issued recently calls attention to the fact that the Bigelow Highway Department, which received such high praise from the Republican platform and which appears to be perfectly satisfactory to Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, Republican candidate for governor, is still up to its old tricks in playing politics at the expense of the state.

"It is announced in Harrisburg that a contract has been let by Bigelow to the Brilliant Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, for supplying the auto plates for the next year, in spite of the fact that the bid of the Brilliant Company was higher than that of its competitor, the Quayle Enamel Company, of Albany, New York," said Mr. Morris. "It may be only a coincidence that the higher bidder was a concern in which one of Governor Tener's close political and personal friends, Chester Ray, one of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Commissioners, is directly concerned. Of course, it is a matter of little concern to the present Highway Department that the people of the state will be compelled under that bid to pay from one to five cents more for these auto tags than they otherwise would do. A mere saving of fifteen or twenty thousand dollars does not appeal to Mr. Bigelow in comparison with the opportunity to serve a political favorite.

"It is a matter of interest, however, that this is the sort of Highway Department that the Republican party and all its candidates profess to approve. If Dr. Brumbaugh is satisfied with the present management, what hope can he offer of any improvement in the roads or in the Highway Department.?"

### Hunters Must Wear White Tags.

Hunters who may desire to gun when the state game season opens will have to display the white 1914 hunters' license tag if they do not want to be arrested for violation of the hunters' license act according to the officials of the State Game Commission. The buff colored tags issued last year are no longer valid and new licenses must be shown.

### Stover-Johnson.

At the Reformed parsonage in Boalsburg, in the presence of a few immediate friends, Ralph Stover and Miss Minnie Johnson, both of State College, were united in marriage by Rev. S. C. Stover on Wednesday, September 2nd.

### Trespass Notices.

The hunting season is not far off. At this office you can secure trespass notices, printed on good heavy cardboard, at five cents each, or six for a quarter.

Laundry will go out from this office, Wednesday September 23rd.

## FIFTY COUNTS AGAINST PENROSE.

Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, Democratic nominee for United States senator, opened his campaign at Bethlehem last week with a broadside against Senator Penrose that has already sent the senator and many of his gang organs to cover. As Mr. Palmer said at Bethlehem, if it were possible for Penrose, or any other man, to make up a truthful indictment of this character against Palmer, and to prove even the half of it, the Democratic candidate would slink out of the campaign, his head bowed in shame, rather than to ask any self-respecting voter to endorse such a record.

With all the labored efforts of the machine candidates and editors to dismiss this damning indictment with a wave of the hand and a show of indifference, there is plenty of evidence that the blow hit its mark and that the Republican candidate is staggering under its effects.

It is noticeable that Congressman Palmer does not deal in glittering generalities, but in specific charges and specific facts, which he is presenting to the people of the state, night by night, with telling effect.

Since Penrose cannot and does not deny that he advocated war with Mexico; that he insulted the volunteer soldiery of the republic; that he has defended monopoly, corruption and crookedness and befriended bribe-givers and bribe-takers; that he fought against the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people; that he voted against fair child labor legislation; that he opposes publicity of campaign contributions; that he violated corrupt practices acts; that he has used the public treasury to pay his personal henchmen; that he opposed the conservation of natural resources; that he has opposed just tax legislation; that he has consistently favored the corporations as against the government; that he has spied for law-breaking trusts; that he has been repudiated by the moral forces of his own city; that he has opposed just labor legislation, both at Washington and at Harrisburg; that he created and now defends Bigelowism; that he voted for contract labor laws and peonage; that he favors subsidies to private interests; that he has opposed ballot reform; that he is the political agent of the liquor interests—if he cannot and does not deny any one of these and the score of other charges brought against him by Congressman Palmer—how can he possibly justify his appeal for the endorsement of the voters of Pennsylvania?

Many a man has been driven to private life in this state for fewer and less serious offenses against the public welfare. The people of Pennsylvania have their opportunity now to drive out of the public service the man who is directly and personally responsible for most of the evils of government and politics for which other men have often been punished.

**Penrose's private opinion of the people who vote to send him to the senate would make good reading.**

## M'CORMICK ON LABOR.

Vance C. McCormick, Democratic candidate for governor, in his address at Kittanning on Labor Day, fully justified the boast of his friends that he is the one logical candidate entitled to the support of those who are striving, either on behalf of themselves or of others, for just labor legislation. He showed a complete sympathy with, and understanding of, the demands of the workers, and made his position so clear that there can be no doubting his sincere friendship for their cause.

The little labor platform which he incorporated in that address bears repetition:

"I am in favor of organized labor.

"I am in favor of the extension of the eight-hour day.

"I am opposed to the use of the state police or militia under the control of the employers during disturbances.

"I am in favor of a workingmen's compensation and employers' liability act, which will properly compensate the injured and care for the families of men who lost their lives.

"I favor a child labor bill that will prevent children from working under the age of fourteen, and only with proper regulations between the ages of fourteen and sixteen.

"I favor a most rigid regulation governing the employment of men in mines and placing safeguards about them.

"I favor the appointment of a commission to study the wage question and all conditions of employment.

"I commend the action of President Wilson in appointing as the head of the new labor department a true representative of labor.

"I believe that our own state government is too much of an employers' government, and that in the various state departments that have to do with the protection of life and the interests of the laboring men, those men themselves should be directly and personally represented.

"I believe absolutely in the keeping of pledges.

"I am opposed to any organization, whether it be labor or political, that breaks faith or violates its contracts."

**Penrose wanted to send American boys to their death in Mexico. Wilson saved many an American home from sorrow and privation.**

## PROVED—

BY CONGRESSMAN A. MITCHELL PALMER.

1. **That Senator Boies Penrose advocated war with Mexico.**

On August 21, 1913, he introduced a resolution in the United States senate, appropriating $25,000,000 to pay the expense of an American expedition, to police Mexico with American soldiers. That would have meant certain war.

2. **That on the floor of the senate he heaped insult and ridicule on the volunteer soldiery of the republic.**

When Senator Shafroth read a telegram, offering the services of a company of Colorado boys to the government, if needed in Mexico, Senator Penrose first sneered at the message, then declared "it was beneath the dignity of the senate" to hear such offers presented.

3. **That he has defended monopoly and been the willing attorney for corruptionists.**

In the special session of congress, beginning March 15, 1897, he voted against the Tillman resolution to investigate the Sugar Trust and its favors to senators, thereby helping to shield men later convicted of gross frauds.

4. **That he has bitterly fought against the direct election of United States senators.**

He smothered the McCord bill in the state senate; supported every dilatory motion aimed against the reform in the United States senate, and finally voted against it on final passage, February 28, 1911.

5. **That he has voted against child labor legislation.**

In 1908 he voted to reduce the age limit for the child toilers in the District of Columbia, from fourteen years to twelve, and otherwise to cripple the bill aiming to prevent the little children from being deprived of a child's life, a wholesome mind in a sound body.

UNION COUNTY FAIR
BROOK PARK
near LEWISBURG
**September 22nd to 25th**

Reduced fare excursion tickets will be sold to Brook Park, Sept. 22 to 25 good returning until Sept. 26 inclusive, from Bellefonte, Newberry, East Bloomsburg, Mt. Carmel and intermediate stations, except those from which regular excursion fare is less than 50 cents.

SPECIAL TRAINS

Thursday, Sept. 24 and Friday, Sept. 25; will leave Mifflinburg 12:30 P. M., Vicksburg 12:39 P. M., Biehl 12:45 P. M. Returning special train leaves Lewisburg 6:00 P. M., Brook Park 6:05 P. M., on Thursday for Bellefonte and on Friday for Glen Iron and intermediate stations.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

High Class Job Work Done at the Centre Reporter Office.

## LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's Office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre County for confirmation on Wednesday, the 30th day September, A. D. 1914.

1. The first and final account of John B. Hoffman, administrator of etc. of Sophia Veard, late of South Philipsburg, deceased.

2. The first and partial account of Anton Neubauer and Harry N. Neubauer, executors of etc. of Adam Mayer, late of Philipsburg borough deceased.

3. The first and final account of Harry B. Snyder, surviving administrator of etc. of Henry A. Snyder, late of Liberty township, deceased.

4. The first and final account of Annie P. Wilkes, administratrix of etc of James S. Wilkes, late of Milesburg borough, deceased.

5. The first and final account of Grace M. Keefer, administratrix of etc. of Sydney A. Keefer, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.

6. The first and final account of W. H. Phillips, guardian of Clarence I Phillips, Bessie Phillips and Earl O. Phillips, minor children of C. N. Phillips, deceased, as filed by Catharine Phillips, executrix of W. H. Phillips, deceased

7. The first and final account of James A. Beaver, administrator of etc of Ellen M. Harris, late of Florence Italy, as stated and filed by Commonwealth Trust Company, of Harrisburg, Pa., administrator of etc. of James A. Beaver, deceased.

8. The first and final account of S. S. Williams, administrator of etc., of Joseph G. Williams, late of Howard Borough, deceased.

9. The first and final account of B. F. Hoffer, administrator of etc of Harry K. Hoffer, late of Philipsburg borough, deceased.

10. The first and final account of Charles S. Bartges, administrator etc, of David Bartges, late of Gregg township, deceased.

11. The first triennial account of Ida Cunningham and William H. Cunningham, guardians of James Palmer, a minor child of Sadie Palmer, late of Benner township, deceased.

12. The first and final account of Sarah McClenahan and William McClenahan, executors of etc. of Samuel Bruss, late of Potter township, deceased.

13. The first partial account of W. D. Zerby, administrator D. B. N. C. T. A. of William Aumar, late of Potter township, deceased.

14. The final account of C. S. Bodtorf, surviving executor of &c., of William Colyer, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased.

15. The first and final account of George T. Graham, executor C. T. A., of &c., of William Hayes Graham, late of Philipsburg Borough, deceased.

16. The third partial account of J. Elmer Miller, executor of &c., of Elias Miller, late of Miles township, deceased.

17. First and final account of Elmer C. Ross, Guardian of Mabel E Gray, minor child of Sarah Minerva Gray, late of Centre County, deceased. Said minor child being now of age.

18. The first and final account of Sadie M. Kunes, administratrix of &c., of Harry A. Kunes, late of Union township, deceased.

19. The account of George Calvin Close, administrator of &c. of Patrick Close, late of Rush township, deceased.

20. The first and partial account of Luther Hess Waring, executor of Drusilla C. Hess, late of Harris township, deceased.

21. First and final account of Claude B. Hess, surviving administrator of C. D. Miller, late of Ferguson township, deceased.

22. The first and final account of W. G. Runkle, executor of the last will and testament of James H. Duck, late of Gregg township, deceased.

J. FRANK SMITH.
Register.

Register's Office, Bellefonte, Pa.,
August 24, A. D. 1914.

LEGAL NOTICE—

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattles set apart to widows under the provisions of the Act of April 14th, 1851, have been confirmed nisi by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, and if no exceptions be filed on or about the first day of the next term the same will be confirmed absolutely.

1. The inventory and appraisement of personal property of J. H. B. Hartman, late of Millheim borough deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Sarah E. Hartman.

2. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of George M. Swabb, late of Ferguson township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Myrtle I. Swabb.

3. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Gottlieb D. Armbruster, late of Gregg township deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Sarah Armbruster.

4. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Alfred Walter, late of Millheim borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Junie A. Walter.

5. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Charles A. Doebler, late of Miles township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Jennie M. Doebler.

6. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Jesse Kreamer, late of Millheim borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Annie Kreamer.

7. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of W. W. Neese, late of Gregg township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Elizabeth Neese.

8. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of William Pealer, late of Gregg township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Eliza Jane Pealer.

9. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Joseph S. Harpster, late of Worth township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Sarah M. Harpster.

J. FRANK SMITH,
Register and C. O. C.

The Centre Reporter $1 50 per year.

Come to the new headquarters for Tires and Accessories—
where you get the extra Firestone quality at the price of only medium grade.

Firestone
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give Extra Quality at only average price because Firestone builders are Tire Specialists and the Firestone Factory is the largest in America where only tires are made. Come in today and learn why Firestone efficiency can give you—
*Most for Your Money—In First Cost and Final Economy*

BOOZER and FETTEROLF
CENTRE HALL, PA.

A Good Oil Stove Saves You Money in Fuel

The New Perfection oil stove enables you to cook a meal at an expense of only two cents. Surely much cheaper than wood or coal, and no unnecessary heat during the hot summer months. Your heat is on or off in an instant—you have it when you want it and you don't burn unnecessary fuel.

We invite your inspection of the two- and three-burner New Perfection oil stoves which we have at our store. They are well built and absolutely safe. Not only good for cooking but will prove serviceable as a heater.

T. L. SMITH
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Kessler's Fall Opening

HAVING received our entire line of Fall merchandise, we cordially invite everyone to come in and inspect it. Of the merit of the line we will not speak, other than to say that it upholds our reputation of former seasons, for getting the newest and best in everything. But of the prices we will say that everything will be priced as low as before, even though the prices of raw materials continue to advance. Our line this Fall is another tribute to our policy of careful buying, through which we have saved our patrons large amounts of money.

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR
LADIES' COATS AND SUITS
of which we have a surprising variety, no two of which are alike. A call will demonstrate to you the truth of our statements. Don't delay it; we are pleased to show you around.

KESSLER'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
MILLHEIM, PA.